

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 223.

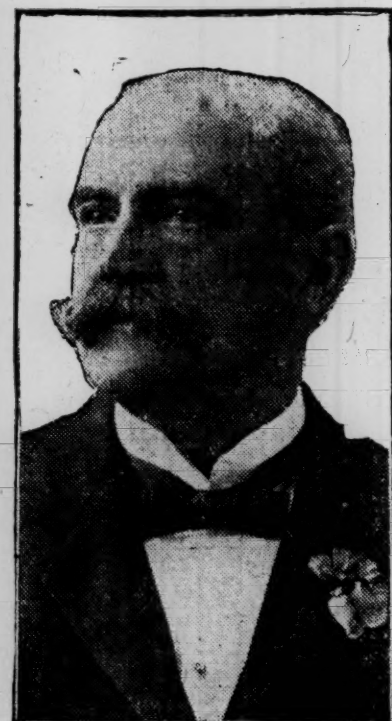
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHRINERS OF ALEPPO TEMPLE SAIL HARBOR ON FESTIVAL OUTING

Nobles on Water Until Mid-
Afternoon and Then Go to
Bass Point, Where Rest of
Day Is Being Spent.

INDUCT CANDIDATES

Bands Accompanied Merry-
makers and Dinner Will
Be Enjoyed Tonight at
Two Hotels.



BENJAMIN W. ROWELL.
Imperial recorder, who is secretary of to-
day's outing of the nobles of the
Mystic Shrine.

Aleppo temple, Nobles of the Mystic
Shrine, is holding its annual outing to-
day at Bass Point, Nahant.

The committee in charge of the day's
proceedings are: Chairman, Charles A.
Estey; secretary, Benjamin W. Rowell;
executive, George A. Shackford, Walter
M. Morrison, James S. Blake, Charles C.
Henry, Francis H. Appleton, Clarendon
E. Holman and Henry B. Perkins.

The excursionists left Rows wharf at
10:30 o'clock on the South Shore and will
cruise about the harbor until 3 o'clock
this afternoon, when they will go ashore
at Bass Point. The remainder of the



JAMES S. BLAKE.
High priest and prophet and oriental
guide of Shriner who is on to-
day's outing committee.

afternoon will be devoted to sports, in-
cluding a 100-yard dash, a sack race, a
potato race, hop, skip and jump, 50-yard
dash for fat men and a baseball game.

During the trip down the harbor the
Waltham Watch Company band provided
musical entertainment for the excursion-
ists and a full program has been arranged
for this evening.

Dinner will be taken at 6 p. m., but
members may dine either at the Hotel
Brenton or at the Bass Point hotel. The
party will leave Bass Point for Boston
at 9 p. m.

At 9 o'clock this morning a special
session was held in Huntington cham-
bers for the purpose of initiating 70 can-
didates into the order.

Every member has been requested to
have his fez along, to fall in line and
parade from the wharf on landing. They
made an imposing appearance last season
at Nantasket and an even larger crowd
is anticipated this year, as the one-day
trips are popular with the shrine.

Potentate Estey hopes that the outing
will be one of the most enjoyable ever
conducted by Aleppo.

MELROSE BONDS ARE SOLD TODAY

City Treasurer William R. Lavender
this morning sold to the Old Colony
Trust Company of Boston the bonds of
the city of Melrose for permanent high-
way and other improvements authorized
by the board of aldermen in July. The
bonds placed today amount to \$13,404.

The proceeds will be used for rebuild-
ing Howard street and Grove street,
making continuous sidewalks, fitting
up the north wing of the high school
and for the general contingent fund.
Prior to this \$5000 worth of bonds had
been placed for similar work on
Swain's pond avenue, Goss avenue and
Florence avenue and for furnishings at
the high school.

STATE COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES AID COUNTY ORGANIZERS

Republican and Democratic
Leaders Start on Tour of
Several Counties to In-
struct Campaigners.

HELP FOR GOVERNOR

Essex county and the western end of
the state will be the scene of operations
of both Republican and Democratic cam-
paign committees during the coming
week, when preliminary arrangements
will be made by both organizations in
these districts for the coming state
campaign.

Chairman Charles E. Hatfield and Ex-
ecutive Secretary Charles S. Groves of the
Republican state committee will go to
Salem Thursday, Aug. 25, to get the
party leaders of Salem and vicinity into
line.

The Essex county vote is considered
safe by the committee, as far as the
congressional elections are concerned, but
the opposition to Governor Draper is
said to be growing. The need of devel-
oping support for the head of the state
ticket will be urged at Salem and other
places in the county.

On Friday and Saturday following,
Chairman Hatfield will make a tour of
Berkshire county, speaking before the
Republican committees of Pittsfield and
Adams.

At Pittsfield Mr. Hatfield will assist
the local Republicans to form a perma-
nent party organization.

Democrats to Form Party Committees for Campaign

The Democratic legislative campaign
committee today is making final prepa-
rations for a tour through Franklin,
Hamden and Essex counties for the
purpose of organizing district committees
to carry out the plan of campaign out-
lined by the central committee. This
trip is part of a state-wide tour which
the committee is making to effect a com-
plete Democratic organization in the
state, something heretofore lacking, for
in a number of towns there has been no
effective organization for years.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the
Democratic state committee, John F.
McDonald, chairman of the executive
committee of the same organization, and
Representative Thomas P. Riley, chair-
man of the Democratic legislative cam-
paign committee, will be in charge.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

TWO NEW SCHOOLS TO OPEN NEXT MONTH, BUT SITUATION OVER ROOM YET UNSETTLED

Estimates of Number of Additional Teachers and of the
Vacancies to Be Filled Not Available Until Resig-
nations Are in and Masters' Views Presented.

Two new educational buildings will be
opened in Boston in September, these
being the Peter Faneuil school in Joy
street, a 14-room lower elementary
structure, and an addition to the Dor-
chester high school.

Just what the situation, as regards
number of pupils and teachers, will be
the coming year it is too early to say,
but the situation will begin to take
shape within a few weeks. It is about
time for the various masters to begin to
appear at the office of the committee
with their estimates of the number of
teachers that will be necessary to carry
on the work of their several schools.

The end of the summer vacation usually
brings the resignation of teachers who
intend leaving the service, and it is only
when the number of these is known that
it is possible to tell how many vacancies
are to be filled. While the committee
has certain expectations regarding the
numbers of pupils who will present
themselves at the various institutions,
these expectations are not always ful-
filled, and consequently it is not possible
to calculate in advance the number of
teachers necessary to instruct them.

Whatever the situation calls for in the
way of new teachers will be met by
emergency appointments, the regular ap-

RESCUE BY AIRCRAFT MAY COME IN FUTURE THINKS C. J. GLIDDEN

Ballooning Says Aeroplanist
Hoxsey Could Scarcely
Have Lent Aid to Asbury
Park Aeronaut.

BALANCE AFFECTED

Speaks of Present Time Only
and Says Advances Come
So Rapidly It Is Useless to
Predict.

Can an aviator successfully go to the
assistance of another aviator while both
are flying at a high altitude in separate
aeroplanes?

That big question was brought up for
discussion here today by the reading of
the attempt at an aerial rescue at As-
bury Park, N. J., on Thursday.

When the question was put to Charles
J. Glidden, the ballooning, he declared
that aerial work of that kind from an
aeroplane was at present impossible. He
recognized the interest of the question,
in view of the great increase in the
number of sky pilots foreshadowed for
the coming years, but his answer in a
 nutshell was negation for the present but
a hope for the future.

Asked as to what Archie Hoxsey could
have done if called on for assistance at
Asbury Park Thursday, when he circled
about the parachute jumper, James
Fleming, who was having trouble with
the knife pull that released his para-
chute at an altitude of 2000 feet, Mr.
Glidden said: "Nothing is impossible."

The equilibrium of the aeroplane
would be destroyed, Mr. Glidden said,
the instant that the operator took on
any additional weight, and the machine
would topple over. It would be like a
child suddenly getting on to the back
of your rocking chair which would top-
ple over if without stops.

Mr. Glidden, however, believes that it
would be possible for one balloonist to
go to the aid of another balloonist, since
the balance could be maintained when
the extra passenger or passengers were
taken on, by throwing out sand.

He also thought it possible for a bal-
loonist to help an aeroplane pilot with
the aid of his trail rope by lowering it
within reach of the aviator.

"But," Mr. Glidden continued, "the
possibilities of making rescues in the air
with an aeroplane seem to me too re-
mote to discuss at the present time; so
much seems to be promised in the fu-
ture."

Both the professional and amateur
entries for the aeroplane contests at the
Harvard-Boston meet held at Atlantic,
Mass., Sept. 3 to 13, are coming in so
fast that the organizers are expecting
to apply for tickets at the offices which
will be established at the entrance to
the grounds. There is standing room
for at least 100,000 spectators.

MAYOR GAYNOR OFFICIALLY OUT OF ALL DANGER

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Mayor William J.
Gaynor, shot down on the deck of the
steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by
James J. Gallagher, was officially pro-
nounced out of danger this afternoon by
the attending physician. This an-
nouncement was made by Secretary Rob-
ert Adamson, after a consultation.

TWO NEW SCHOOLS TO OPEN NEXT MONTH, BUT SITUATION OVER ROOM YET UNSETTLED

Estimates of Number of Additional Teachers and of the
Vacancies to Be Filled Not Available Until Resig-
nations Are in and Masters' Views Presented.

Two new educational buildings will be
opened in Boston in September, these
being the Peter Faneuil school in Joy
street, a 14-room lower elementary
structure, and an addition to the Dor-
chester high school.

Just what the situation, as regards
number of pupils and teachers, will be
the coming year it is too early to say,
but the situation will begin to take
shape within a few weeks. It is about
time for the various masters to begin to
appear at the office of the committee
with their estimates of the number of
teachers that will be necessary to carry
on the work of their several schools.

The end of the summer vacation usually
brings the resignation of teachers who
intend leaving the service, and it is only
when the number of these is known that
it is possible to tell how many vacancies
are to be filled. While the committee
has certain expectations regarding the
numbers of pupils who will present
themselves at the various institutions,
these expectations are not always ful-
filled, and consequently it is not possible
to calculate in advance the number of
teachers necessary to instruct them.

Whatever the situation calls for in the
way of new teachers will be met by
emergency appointments, the regular ap-

Building Road to Harvard Aviation Grounds

Work on stretch of highway and labor of preparing field and grandstands are
both being advanced rapidly.



GENERAL VIEW OF HARVARD AVIATION GROUNDS.
The view is looking toward South Boston with Dorchester bay to the right. A glimpse of Neponset river and buildings
of Neponset may be seen at the left.

HARVARD-BOSTON aviation field at
Squantum is rapidly being brought
into shape for the meeting, which is
now only two weeks in the future. The
workmen are engaged today in building
the road of approach to the grounds
from Squantum street and on the field
itself preparations are being rushed so
as to have everything ready in good
time.

The approach which is being made to
the grounds from Squantum street is
only about one-third of a mile in length,
but very heavy traffic will pass over it,
so that the construction is being carried
out with all the care ordinarily given
to a main-traveled highway.

Since the management has prepared
for several thousand automobiles to be
parked on the grounds during the meet,
the road will have to be carefully built
to withstand the wear and tear of the
machines.

The two sets of grandstands are tak-
ing the lumber as fast as it arrives on
the ground.

The large grandstand, in front of
which all the starts will take place, in
full view of the judges stand and the
band stand, will seat 20,000. It is placed
on the west side of the field and com-
mands a full view of the hangars, or
tents, which house the machines of the
aviators and where all the tuning up
for the different contests will be at-
tended to by the mechanics. The finish
of the course is also in front of this
stand and comes just after the sweeping
curve of the southern end of the course,
showing at close view the methods of
the different aviators in ravaging the
turns.

The smaller grandstand, to seat
15,000, and for which a charge of 50
cents for each seat will be made, is
placed at an angle of about 50 degrees
to the course just beyond the main stand
and also gives an excellent view of the
starts and just after the aviators rise
into the air.

A restaurant will also be maintained
on the grounds for the accommodation of
those who desire to stay on the field
throughout the day. Everything is be-
ing done to facilitate the rapid passage
of the great crowds which are expected
to apply for tickets at the offices which
will be established at the entrance to
the grounds. There is standing room
for at least 100,000 spectators.

BAY STATE TROOPS BENEFIT WIDELY IN LARGE ALLOTMENT

WASHINGTON—The New England
militia will be helped by the federal
government this year by allotments ag-
gregating nearly \$350,000 from appropri-
ations of \$4,000,000 for the benefit of the
militia authorized by the last session of
Congress.

There are two appropriations of \$2-
000,000 each, one to be distributed ac-
cording to the representation of each
state in Congress and the other to be al-
located upon the basis of the enlisted
strength of the militia of each state.

The allotments under the first ap-
propriation are divided into two funds,
one available for arms, equipments and
camp purposes, and the other for the
promotion of rifle practice.

Massachusetts received allotments
from the first appropriations as follows:
Arms, equipment and camp purposes,
\$46,946.85; promoting of rifle practice,
\$15,648.95; total, \$62,595.80.

In distributing the \$2,000,000 among
the states, according to the enlisted
strength of their military organizations,
the war department reserved \$400,000
for emergencies. If no emergencies
arise during the year this amount will
be distributed among the states accord-
ing to the strength of their militia at
the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next.

The \$1,000,000 of the second ap-
propriation was divided into two funds.
The first is for ammunition, the allow-
ance of which to the militia is limited
to 50 per cent of the allowance made
to the regular army. The second fund
is available for the purchase of supplies.
Massachusetts, with an enlisted
strength of 5404, is allotted \$26,304.90
for ammunition and \$31,745.02 for sup-
plies, a total of \$58,050.12.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

PROBLEM OF THE SPEAKERSHIP WILL CONFRONT REPUBLICANS IF THEY CONTROL THE HOUSE

Possibilities to Succeed Mr. Cannon Are Representatives
Madison of Kansas, Smith of Iowa, Mann of Illinois,
Hill of Connecticut, or Champ Clark.

WASHINGTON—The selection of
Joseph G. Cannon's successor as speaker
if the next House should be Republican
promises today to be one of the hardest
problems that has confronted a party
in Congress for years. There is every
prospect that the regulars will be in
the majority in the Republican caucus,
where the new candidate for speaker will
be chosen, but they will be unable to
elect him without insurgent votes.

If Mr. Cannon's successor should be an
insurgent, the man most likely to be
chosen would be Representative Edmond
Madison of Kansas. Mr. Madison is a thor-
ough insurgent, but has a judicial mind,
and it is thought would command more
support for the speakership than some
insurgents who have been more promi-
nent as leaders.

Representative Walter T. Smith of
Iowa was most talked of as Mr. Cannon's
successor last winter when the unseat-
ing of the speaker was contemplated and
his name is prominent in a speculation
now as to the new presiding officer. Mr.
Smith was favored by the insurgents
over the other regulars, despite the fact

that he was a member of the old com-
mittee on rules.

James R. Mann of Illinois, probably
the best informed man as to the busi-
ness of the House, will also have strong
support for the speakership.

A boom is being nursed in the in-
terest of Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecti-
cut, a regular and a member who has
taken an active part in the House in
eight congresses.

Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey may
also enter the list, but there is no
present assurance that he could win.

Champ Clark of Missouri, according to
all indications, will have the right of
way to the speaker's rostrum if the
House is Democratic.

Secretary of the Speaker Calls on Senator Lodge

L. White Busley, secretary to Speaker
Joseph G. Cannon of the national House
of Representatives, visited Senator Lodge
(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

HOME OF ANCESTORS AT MENDON VISITED BY PRESIDENT TAFT

HOPEDALE, Mass.—If there are any
Tafts in this section who did not shake
hands with President Taft today, it was
not because they were not welcome to
do so.

Accompanied by Governor Draper, the
President took the long automobile
drive through the country in which his
ancestors dwelt, seeing the site of the
old Robert Taft home, and greeting sev-
eral score of the descendants of the
stock. At Mendon he tarried long
enough to name a two-week-old baby,
the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Taft.

"I'll name him Robert," the Presi-
dent said. "And I hope he will grow
up and be a comfort to his mother and
father." Robert Taft with his six sons
settled near Mendon in 1663, and from
him the President descended.

Most interesting the executive, how-
ever, was the stop made at the home
of Miss Sarah Taft, a direct descendant
of Samuel Taft, who conducted a tavern
back in 1778. The executive was shown
a room in which President Washington
slept.

Before his ride the President went
through the factories at Hopedale owned
by Governor Draper. He was particularly
interested in the foundry and the ex-
perimental room for the testing of the
cotton looms. He left late this after-
noon for Beverly.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

COLONEL ROOSEVELT, INTERVIEWED TODAY, TALKS OF HIS TOURS

NEW YORK—The contributing editor
of the Outlook did very little contribut-
ing today, for politics, long distance and
otherwise, interrupted intermittently
about the magazine office.

Following Thursday's war council of
the "Roosevelt wing" of the New York
state Republicans at Sagamore Hill, his
friends are convinced today that there
is practically no probability that Colonel
Roosevelt will make a fight in the state
campaign this fall.

The colonel is really thankful that he
will be able to escape responsibility for
the conduct of the campaign. He is said
to feel that New York Republicans are
riding for a fall, that defeat is almost
certain in the state election, and he is
glad to be out of it. It is even hinted
that he believes he would be strength-
ened by the election of Democrats
throughout the state.

Thursday's conference with Messrs.
Loeb, Griscom, Congressman Cocks and
Caldier, and naval officer Kraecke, the
Brooklyn leader, virtually decided him
against any conflict in the state con-
vention. Mr. Griscom wants to make
a contest on account of his unceremon-
ious throwdown by the state committee,
but Colonel Roosevelt's other advisers
are opposed to it. They know that
they would have the utmost difficulty
in controlling the convention, and that
even if they won there, they would
have to confront an almost certain bot-

by the old guard on election day. They
calculate that a defeat at the polls
would be more disastrous to Mr. Roose-
velt and the Roosevelt policies than
anything that a convention could do.
So it is extremely likely that there
(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

AMERICAN SONDER HARPOON WINS THE THIRD YACHT RACE

Defenders Again Take All
Three Places, the Cima Be-
ing Second and the Beaver
Third.

SAILING TRIANGLE

Visitors Get Much Better
Start This Morning, but
Are Soon Passed by Home
Skipper.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—Finishing in
a driving rain storm, the American son-
der boat Harpoon, owned and sailed by
Charles Francis Adams, second, won its
second straight race in the Spanish-
American series for the President Taft
and Governor Draper cups this after-
noon, crossing the finish line ahead of
her five competitors at 2:09:40.

As has been the case during the entire
series the first three places were occupied
by the American boats, which again
showed their superiority over the visi-
tors. The Beaver finished second at
2h. 13m. 10s. and the Cima, third, at 2h.
14m. The Spanish boats were conside-
rably behind.

Today's race started at 11:10 o'clock
this morning. The triangular course was
selected, the first leg being southeast,
the second west southwest $\frac{1}{2}$ west and the
third leg northeast $\frac{1}{2}$ east, a run before
the wind. Three of the yachts, the
Harpoon, Cima and Chonta were rigged
with new mainsails.

Profiting by their experience of the
past two days, the Spanish yachtsmen
made a much better getaway, the boats
going over in the following order, Mos-
quito II, Chonta, Harpoon, Papoose,
Cima and Beaver. They were well
bunched and there was little advantage
for any one of them.

The Mosquito II had the misfortune
of being slightly ahead of the signal
when she went over, and was forced to
put back and cross the line again, prac-
tically putting this boat out of the race.

Five minutes after crossing the line,
the Harpoon and Chonta drew away
from the rest of the fleet and had a
pretty race all by themselves. During
the latter part of the first half of this
leg, the Beaver began to crawl up on
the leaders. The Papoose and Cima en-
gaged in a lively luffing match, the lat-
ter getting much the better of it. By
fast sailing over the last half of this
leg, the Beaver and Cima passed the
Chonta and Harpoon, and the boats
rounded the first mark as follows:

	h. m. s.
Beaver (American)	11 33 00
Cima (American)	11 33 30
Harpoon (American)	11 34 00
Chonta (Spanish)	11 34 40
Papoose (Spanish)	11 35 10
Mosquito II (Spanish)	11 35 40

On the run, to the second turn the
yachts were divided into clusters of two
each. The Cima and Harpoon were sail-
ing along close together, the former try-
ing to blanket the latter, but without
success. The Papoose and Beaver were
sailing along together to starboard of
the other two and were having a merry
race by themselves, while the Chonta
and Mosquito II were near together
still farther to starboard. Less than
three minutes separated the six little
yachts as they rounded the second mark
in the following order:

	h. m. s.
Harpoon (American)	12 02 35
Cima (American)	12 03 10
Beaver (American)	12 03 30
Papoose (Spanish)	12 04 10
Chonta (Spanish)	12 04 30
Mosquito II (Spanish)	12 05 00

After turning the second mark the
Chonta, Beaver and Papoose tacked to
port just as the wind came in very
strong. The other three yachts tacked
to starboard, and when they came round
to port, were becalmed. They soon
picked up a breeze, however, and the
Harpoon and Cima began to gain rapidly
and came down to the third mark
strongly, rounding that mark as fol-
lows:

	h. m. s.
Harpoon (American)	12 55 25
Cima (Spanish)	12 55 30
Chonta (American)	12 56 20
Beaver (American)	12 56 35
Papoose (Spanish)	1 05 20
Mosquito II (Spanish)	1 04 15

After turning the third mark the wind
went round to the eastward and the
yachts came down before the wind the
Cima crawling up even with the Chonta,
the boats rounding the fourth mark as
follows:

	h. m. s.
Harpoon (American)	1 12 10
Cima (American)	1 12 35
Chonta (Spanish)	1 17 25
Beaver (American)	1 17 40
Papoose (Spanish)	1 21 00
Mosquito II (Spanish)	1 22 30

As they turned the fifth mark it began
to rain. The American yachts seemed to
like the change and gradually drew away
from the visitors turning that mark as
follows:

	h. m. s.
Harpoon (American)	1 31 10
Cima (American)	1 31 15
Beaver (American)	1 33 40
Chonta (Spanish)	1 34 45
Papoose (Spanish)	1 40 40
Mosquito II (Spanish)	1 42 30

The American yachts again defeated
(Continued on Page Five, Column Seven.)

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

MEXICO CITY MAY HAVE OVER SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND

(Special to The Monitor.)
MEXICO CITY—Forecasting the census returns of next October, it is calculated that Greater Mexico City will in this centennial year show a population of over 700,000. It is estimated, roughly, that there are 62,040 houses, of which 24,605 are in the city proper and 37,435 in the other 12 municipalities of the federal district.

According to the estimates of the census committees, the increase in population over the figures for 1900 has been about one third. The population of the federal district in 1900 was 514,536. An increase of 33.1-3 per cent would give the district this year 722,021. The city proper in 1900 had 344,731, and at the estimated increase it would today have 450,000; with its immediate suburbs the present population is put by the committee at 500,000, placing it in line with Leipzig, Melbourne, Marseilles, Copenhagen and Rome.

Many ancient buildings are used as inns, barracks or hotels. The quaint colonial mansion of the Counts of Santiago, in cinnamon red, fronts the modern Humboldt hotel. The porcelain palace of the seventeenth century houses the Jockey Club. Among other landmarks are the house of Humboldt, that of Marshal Bazaine, the massive school of mines and a house on the corner of Santa Teresa and Moneda streets, where (in 1537) was set up what is said to be

the first printing press in the Americas. Nowadays, after spending millions on aqueduct, sewerage systems and water supply, probably exceeding the cost of the scheme 200 hundred years ago, Mexico is taking on the raiment of the twentieth century. Steel and stone, marble, bronze and precious woods are superseding the stucco work of the Aztec and the heavy architecture of the viceroys.

The federal government, in spite of the "hard times" prevailing since the autumn of 1906, but lifting since New Years, has kept up its scheme of public buildings, to cost in their entirety probably \$100,000,000. The \$8,000,000 opera house (government property) will not be finished for at least two or three years, and it may be 10 years before the new capital buildings, costing \$18,000,000, will be completed. In the construction of this last-mentioned building, to be one of the most beautiful in the world, enter 33,000 tons of structural steel. This capital building is to cover 10,000 square metres.

Among other federal buildings, constructed or to be constructed in the future, are new army and navy building at the rear of the national palace, a building 120x250 feet in size and to cost \$2,500,000; the national Pantheon, and the postoffice completed recently, at a cost of \$4,000,000. This enormous structure has 14,000 square metres of floor-space. It has no wood work.

INCOME OF CROWN LANDS IS LARGER THAN PAY OF KING

LONDON—The crown lands, of which so much was said in the recent debate in the House of Commons when the King's civil list was voted in return for the surrender of these lands, have grown to great value from small beginnings with the industrial progress of the country. In 1907 their net produce was \$2,600,000, so that Parliament in one way may be said to be making a good bargain in voting the King an income of \$2,350,000 a year.

In these lands are included all the hereditary landed property of the crown except the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, the latter of which is a source of private income of the Prince of Wales, while the former came to the crown through Henry IV., whose private property it was before he became King. George III. was the first sovereign to surrender his life interest in these hereditary revenues in return for a fixed civil list of \$4,000,000. Parliament by this bargain acquired the important right of controlling and fixing at the beginning of each reign the personal expenses of the King.

FETE OF EMPIRE COMING IN LONDON

LONDON—The proposed festival of empire is being enlarged on novel lines. It will be the empire in miniature, with replicas of over-sea parliament houses, and a model of the All-Round road, with ingenious scenic effects. Lord Desborough is arranging an imperial sports meeting.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Quincy Adams Sawyer."
COLONIAL—"Three Million Dollars."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Shoe-maker."
MAJESTIC—"The Merry Widow."

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY—"Rip Van Winkle."
AMERICAN—"Vandeville."
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
CRITERION—"The Commuters."
FARRAR—"Love Among the Ruins."
MAJESTIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
GLOBE—"The Echo."
HACKETT—"The Marriage of a Star."
HAMMERSTEIN—"Vandeville."
KEITH & PROCTORS Fifth Avenue—"Vandeville."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"The Brass Bottle."
LYRIC—"The Chorus."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—"Vandeville."
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Jim the Pen-man."
ILLINOIS—"The Girl of My Dreams."
LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons."
MAJESTIC—"Vandeville."
POWERS—"Her Son."
PRINCESS—"Baby Mine."
STUBBINS—"The Old Town."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

GREAT BRITAIN, CHINA AND TIBET

LONDON—The news of the assembling of a small force at Siliguri, on the Tibetan frontier, with a view to possible action in the protection of the trade agencies at Gyangste and Yatung, gives special interest to a long article contributed to the Times by Sir Francis Younghusband, in which he shows how, little by little, the Chinese have encroached in Tibet, with the result that the fruits of the Lhasa mission of 1904 have been gradually sacrificed.

It will be remembered that, according to the Lhasa treaty, trade marts, open to British and Tibetans, were to be established, with a Tibetan agent at each who would transmit any letter the British agent might desire to send to the Tibetan or Chinese authorities. Moreover, an indemnity of 7,500,000 rupees was to be paid in 75 annual instalments, "whether in Tibet or in the British districts of Darjiling and Jalpaiguri," the British trade agent was to be allowed to proceed to Lhasa to settle any questions which would not be settled locally. The expedition had left the Tibetans much better disposed towards the British than ever before, and the relations of India with Tibet appeared at last to have been put on a satisfactory footing. The British government, however, was unable to concur with some of the provisions arranged by the government of India, and it was thus that the right to send a British officer to Lhasa was abandoned, the indemnity was reduced

to 2,500,000 rupees, and the promise was made to evacuate the Chumbi valley after three annual instalments of the indemnity has been paid, provided also that the Tibetans had faithfully observed the terms of the treaty in all other respects.

It was then that the Chinese began to make their influence felt, and the Chinese government proposed to pay off the indemnity for the Tibetans, out of consideration for their poverty, in three annual instalments. This proposal was very naturally demurred to by the British minister at Peking, who saw in it an attempt on the part of the Chinese to establish a useful precedent. Lord Lansdowne, the secretary for foreign affairs at that time, concurred in this opinion, and the Tibetan government was accordingly notified that the sum of 100,000 rupees, due on Jan. 1, 1908, was to be paid to the British agent at Gyangste. The Tibetans replied that they understood that the indemnity was to be a matter of discussion between the British and Chinese governments.

The net result of the action of the Chinese was that no payment was made. About this time Lord Morley became secretary of state for foreign affairs and a convention was signed with the Chinese to confirm the treaty of 1904 made with the Tibetans. From this time the provisions of the latter treaty were jettisoned one after another, and in spite of the remonstrances of the Indian government, it was agreed to accept payment

in three instead of 25 annual instalments, and at Calcutta instead of Gyangste. It was, however, decided that the last of the payments should be made by a Tibetan official.

The next move of the Chinese was to remind the British that, as the final instalment of the indemnity would be paid on Jan. 1, 1908, it was expected that the British would evacuate the Chumbi valley. The Indian government pointed out that the Tibetans had not fulfilled their treaty obligations properly, especially in the matter of the keeping open of the trade marts. Lord Morley, however, overruled the Indian authorities and the troops were withdrawn in January, 1908.

Since then things have moved rapidly. Chao Erh-feng was appointed resident in Tibet, a most significant appointment in view of his high standing and record; the Dalai Lama was, by an addition to his title, reduced to a subordinate position; anti-foreign articles began to appear in a paper published by Chinese officials in Lhasa, and circulated throughout Tibet and finally the Chinese troops occupied Lhasa in force and the Dalai Lama fled across the Indian frontier. It rests with the British government to see whether Tibetans are to be replaced with Chinese rule. If action is going to be taken it will have to be taken quickly, for it is evident that the activity of the Chinese has been underestimated by the government in England.

PORT OF MARSEILLES HAS GOOD INCREASE IN TRADE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—From a report published by the vice-consul at Marseilles it appears that the movement of the port shows a renewed increase for the year 1909, the greater portion of the improvement being due to foreign shipping. The number of French vessels that entered and cleared has decreased slightly, the decrease in the tonnage amounting to over 100,000 tons, whereas there is an increase in the number and tonnage of British shipping, as well as an improvement of nearly 11 per cent in the quantity of goods carried.

With regard to German shipping there is a slight increase both as regards tonnage and cargo; the highest increase proportionally is, however, in the Japanese shipping, the total tonnage of which has risen from 122,601 in 1906 to 427,563 for last year. Of the amount of coal imported by sea into Marseilles during the year, the total, according to the official figures, is 1,441,826 tons, of which 1,268,102 tons came from the United Kingdom.

The total import is therefore about the same as last year. The quantity of coal imported from the United States has increased considerably. In 1909 about 30,000 tons were received, whereas one of the chief local firms has arranged to receive a supply of about 100,000 tons during the present year, an amount which may be increased to 150,000 tons. It is pointed out in the report that until re-

cently United States coal has been kept out of the Marseilles market by high freights. The present consignments are arriving by Bilbao boats, which load up with coal for Marseilles in the United States, having carried out iron ore from Sagunto. Coal from the United States is being received by some of the French companies, and the Compagnie Transatlantique took a few months ago a trial cargo of 5000 tons. This company consumes annually coal to the amount of 90,000 tons. The amount of German coal imported during 1909 was about the same as during the previous year.

WILL COLONIZE TWO PROVINCES

(Special to The Monitor.)
ST. PETERSBURG—According to a message from Kharbin the Chinese government has decided to extend its colonizing policy in China and Mongolia. With the object of carrying out the colonizing operations with greater method, instructions have been received by the ministers of the interior, agriculture and the colonies from the prince regent to draw up a detailed scheme of settlement, the majority of the settlers to be taken from the districts of the southern provinces.

AMERICANS NEAR CONFERENCE END

BUENOS AIRES—The Pan-American Congress adopted a resolution for the adoption of the convention drawn up at the sanitary conference of American republics at Washington in 1905, supplementing it with an additional paragraph relative to the sealing of steamers. The congress further adopted resolutions favoring the exchange of professors from the universities of the various American republics to discuss in their lectures American questions. It is probable that the congress will adjourn at the next session.

FIRST CANADIAN CRUISER ON WAY

PORTSMOUTH, Eng.—The cruiser Rainbow, one of the ships purchased by the Dominion of Canada from Great Britain to form the nucleus of a Canadian navy, is today on her way from Portsmouth for Esquimaut.

The Rainbow, which is a second-class cruiser of 3000 tons displacement carrying two 6-inch guns and six 4.7-inch, carries a full staff of instructors lent by the British navy.

HESSIAN LANDGRAVE COMING.
BERLIN—Landgrave Alexander Friedrich of Hesse, a descendant of the Landgrave who furnished the Hessian troops for the British side in America during the revolutionary war, has decided to visit the United States and Canada incognito this autumn.

AMERICAN WILLOW WARE DINNER SET—\$15.50—115 PIECES
Guaranteed safe delivery free at any railroad station in New England. Charge accounts solicited. Mention The Monitor.
WALTER M. HATCH & CO.
43 and 45 Summer St.

BEECH-NUT SLICED BACON
IN GLASS JARS
Served at Hotels and Clubs.
Sold by Butchers and Grocers.

Have The Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address

Subscribers who are going out of town during the summer months may be supplied with The Monitor either through dealer or by mail while absent from the city.

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

Lending Library W.B. Clarke Co
All the new novels 10 & 28 Tremont St
2c per day

Laborites for Graduated Tax on Improved Land Values

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria—The Labor party are responsible for bringing the principle of graduated tax on improved land values into the region of practical politics. Until very recently, they were opposed by the Liberals. But, under the influence of the criticisms and the ridicule of Liberals and Conservatives alike, they preached this doctrine of land taxation for 20 years in every town and village of Australia; and, although there is still much to be done, the success of the principle is now assured. It is accepted even by the Liberals in some of the state parliaments, and a land tax bill will be one of the first measures introduced by the new Labor government in the federal Parliament. This bill will provide for a graduated tax upon all estates over £5000 (\$25,000) in value. The tax will begin at one penny (two cents) in the pound, and rise by half-penny gradations to four-pence. Absentee owners will be charged one penny extra in each case, and will not be allowed any exemption.

It may be necessary to explain that estates below £5000 in value will not escape taxation. They will be dealt with by the separate states. The Labor party frankly admit that the real object of their tax is to break up the big rural properties, which have done so much to retard the development of the country. In a recent manifesto of the Labor party, it is stated, "Land monopoly is the curse of Australia. With immense areas of fertile land within reasonable distance of great centers of population, blessed with a regular rainfall, sufficient to support 50,000,000 people in comfort, a population of less than 5,000,000 cannot obtain land for its own limited requirements." It is estimated that in the commonwealth nearly 80 per cent are huddled together in the six capital cities. The Labor party, standing for a policy of decentralization, hope that their tax will unlock the lands and be the means of establishing a healthy and prosperous rural population.

But there is another very important aspect of the land question. The rapid growth of many Australian cities, and especially the capital cities, has produced a marvellously rapid rise in city land values. Blocks which were purchased 40 or 50 years ago for a few shillings per foot, are now in many cases worth £1000 per foot. This enormous increase in value is due to the pioneers who reclaimed the bush lands, to the discovery of gold and other metals, to the opening up of the country by state-owned railways, public roads, and government irrigation works, all constructed by taxpayers' money, and to the development of the great rural industries that naturally followed. "There are many cases," says the Hon. Drysdale Brown, Liberal attorney-general of Victoria, "where families of original purchasers of city land obtained for a few shillings per foot, are now drawing

principally revenues from land on which neither their predecessors nor themselves have spent a shilling." The owners of these city blocks pay a small income tax, but they contribute nothing to the public revenue through the existing land tax. The new land tax bill of the Labor party will be directed against this vast unearned increment as well as the big landed estates.

In the state parliaments equitable land taxation on any basis has always been opposed by the legislative councils (state upper house). These councils, elected on a property suffrage, represent the interests of the wealthy classes. They are extremely conservative in character, and, from their inception, have steadily resisted democratic legislation. But the senate (federal upper house) is perhaps the most democratic second chamber in the world. Therefore, the Labor party have decided to attack the problem of land taxation in the federal parliament.

It is thought by some public men that the commonwealth has no legal right to intervene. The question is a complicated one, and it is probable that the technical objection will be raised. If the action of the Labor government is unconstitutional, it is just as probable that the party will submit this matter; with several others, to the people, and ask for power to alter the constitution, so that their principles may be embodied in legislation. Two referenda were decided at the last election, and in both cases the Labor views were confirmed.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OBJECTS TO ROUTE PROPOSED BY RIVAL

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—A dispute has arisen between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways respecting the latter's proposed route at certain points along the Fraser and Thomson rivers on the plea that it will involve danger to the former's line. The Canadian Pacific railroad claims that there is not sufficient room for the two parallel lines on the banks of these rivers, and that in removing the rock that falls upon its own line at certain seasons it will be compelled to dump it upon the other's tracks, which lie below the grade of the old line.

The protest of the Canadian Pacific railroad will be heard at the September sitting of the railway commission, at which both railways will be represented by counsel. George A. Mountain, chief advisory engineer of the commission, is now in the west to examine the disputed right of way, and has arranged for a conference between representatives of the two companies.

WILL MAINTAIN TWO LANGUAGES FOR FIVE YEARS

BEHLEHEM, Orange River Colony—In a speech delivered here recently Mr. Fischer, minister of lands in the Union cabinet, said, with reference to the education question, that equal rights as laid down in the constitution should be interpreted as a fact and not as a mere article on paper. He further declared that it was not the intention of the majority in the Orange Free State province to oppress the minority, but he maintained that it was only right that the two languages should be made compulsory for a period of at least five years. It was important to maintain the principle of instruction in the mother tongue and this would be done under the Orange Free State province laws.

BARONESS VAUGHAN WEDS.
PARIS—Baroness Vaughan, morganatic wife of the late King Leopold of Belgium, and Emmanuel Durieux, a retired merchant living at Neuilly sur Seine, were married Thursday at Arronville.

SERVICE FOR SENOR MONTT.
BREMEN, Ger.—The funeral of the late President Montt of Chile will be held in Berlin. Mme. Montt and her sister started for Berlin Thursday.

GOVERNMENT MAY OPEN SASKATCHEWAN RIVER TO WINNIPEG

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta—The Dominion government has six survey parties at work along the Saskatchewan river to ascertain the nature and extent of the work required to render this waterway navigable between this city and Winnipeg, but it is not expected that the survey will be completed before winter.

L. R. Voligny, chief engineer in charge of this work, states that a water route between these two points is quite feasible but will prove a costly undertaking, requiring the construction of a number of locks and canals in addition to making a permanent channel up the river. The most difficult part of the route is said to be between Le Pas Mission and Lake Winnipeg.

DR. SAENZ PENA GOING TO RIO.
RIO DE JANEIRO—The President-elect of Argentina, Dr. Saenz Pena, is expected today, and elaborate preparations have been made for his reception.

INDIA TO ERECT STATUE OF KING

(Special to The Monitor.)
SIMLA—A meeting was held recently under the presidency of the viceroy, the Earl of Minto, for the purpose of considering a proposal for an equestrian statue of King Edward at Delhi, contributions to which would be made by "All-India." An executive committee was formed for the purpose of erecting this statue in the garden between the famous mosque of Jama Masjid and the Mogul Palace of Shah Jehan. The viceroy announced that the Maharajahs of Kasmir, Jodhpur, Mysore as well as the Nizam of Hyderabad, had each given the sum of 5000 rupees (\$1065) towards the cost of the statue.

BRAZIL-ARGENTINA PART.
RIO JANEIRO—A protocol was signed Thursday by Brazil and Argentina, in full satisfaction for recent flag insults at both capitals. This is believed to be the forerunner of an offensive and defensive treaty between Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Leading Events in Athletic World Two New Rifle Records

MORNING MATCHES IN BIG NEWPORT TENNIS TOURNAMENT POSTPONED

Play Started Soon After Noon With the Committee Trying to Catch Up to Schedule.

THURSDAY'S GAMES

INTERSCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONS.
1891—R. D. Wrenn, Harvard.
1892—C. H. Chase, Harvard.
1893—W. C. Parker, Columbia.
1894—L. E. Ware, Harvard.
1895—Rex Flucke, Yale.
1896—Rex Flucke, Yale.
1897—C. Wright, Harvard.
1898—R. C. Wright, Harvard.
1899—C. Wright, Harvard.
1900—C. Wright, Harvard.
1901—E. P. Larned, Princeton.
1902—H. H. Whitman, Harvard.
1903—K. H. Behr, Princeton.
1904—N. W. Niles, Harvard.
1905—N. W. Niles, Harvard.
1906—J. A. Ross, Chicago.
1907—W. F. Johnson, Pennsylvania.
1908—Don Mathew, Princeton.
1909—M. E. McLoughlin, California.
1910—E. H. Whitney, Harvard.

NEWPORT, R. I.—On account of the poor condition of the Casino courts, all matches scheduled for this morning in the national all-comers annual championship tennis tournament were postponed until this afternoon. Play started soon after noon and the executive committee hopes to catch up with the lost time.

B. C. Wright and M. E. McLoughlin both won their matches in the fourth round of the thirtieth all-comers national championship tournament on turf courts of the Casino Thursday. Wright, the Yale champion, and to the surprise of a large gallery the Yale man forced Wright to show his best form before he captured the match, 6-3, 7-5, 9-7. McLoughlin lost a set to the New Jersey state champion, R. H. Palmer, before he won at 6-1, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

As Wright and McLoughlin loom up as possibilities for the challenge round, there were points in the play of each that offered the experts opportunities for weighing the prospects of each. There never was a moment when Wright dared let up against Holden. The Yale champion continued pace and direction so skillfully that only for persistent footing Wright would have been overwhelmed, and for a player of Holden's caliber to force the ex-champion to conjure up pictures of what McLoughlin would accomplish when the two met in the semi-finals.

McLoughlin seemed to have many periods when he seemed to be fathoming the strokes of his left-handed opponent and storing the knowledge away for future use, for both Palmer and Wright wield their racquets with the left hand. The match was fairly close, but there was no stage in which McLoughlin could not make the points when he needed them.

Of the other matches of the day, the most notable were the defeat of the Californian, Trowbridge W. Hendrick, by the New York state champion, Frederick C. Inman. Then D. Mathey of Princeton defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent Athletic Club expert. Carlton R. Gardner, another of the California group, disposed of Percy D. Silver of Pittsburgh; Thomas C. Bundy of the Pacific coast defeated H. Nickerson, and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated J. O. Ames.

By a peculiar oversight the National interscholastics were only played as two sets yesterday. The error was discovered this morning, and both George M. Church of Princeton and E. H. Whitney of Harvard met their opponents and scored another set as required. In the final Whitney defeated Church for the title, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4, 6-6.

The finals of the interscholastic tournament showed E. H. Whitney of Harvard the winner, the Cambridge man defeating G. M. Church of Princeton, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4 and 8-6. The summary:

ALL-COMERS' TOURNAMENT.

(Fourth Round.)
C. E. Cutting defeated J. H. Kite, 6-2, 6-0, 6-0.
Dean Mathey defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., 6-4, 3-6, 4-6.
C. R. Gardner defeated P. D. Silber, 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.
F. C. Coleman defeated M. S. Charlock, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.
E. H. Whitney defeated M. B. Champlin, 6-2, 6-0, 6-1.
J. D. E. Jones defeated F. J. Sullivan, 6-6, 6-2, 8-6, 6-1.

INTERSCHOLASTIC FINALS.

E. H. Whitney, Harvard, defeated G. M. Church, Princeton, 6-8, 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

INDUSTRIAL TOWN ON MODERN LINES

One of the successful "model industrial towns" of America is Endicott, N. Y., where the immense tanneries and shoe factories of Endicott, Johnson & Co. are located, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. Six or seven years ago the present site was farmland, but Endicott is now a humming business town, with macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees and pretty homes. Before a house was built in the town, Endicott, Johnson & Co. spent nearly \$3,000,000 in laying out streets and perfecting public improvements.

Work was commenced at once on the huge tanneries and factories, now the largest in the world. The entire plant covers more than 1,000,000 square feet of floor space, has a daily capacity of 32,000 pairs of shoes and employs thousands of skilled workmen.

AMERICANS FOR CANADIAN MEET

Champions Daniels, Goodwin and Gaidick to Compete in Swimming and Diving in Toronto Tomorrow.

TORONTO, Can.—The Canadian swimming championships, to be held here tomorrow, promise to be unusually interesting owing to the great improvement made by Canadian waterman and to the splendid delegation of experts that will cross the border from the United States to compete for the four titles at stake; viz, 440-yards and one-mile swims, fancy diving from a low springboard and a high diving from a 30-foot platform.

The American entries include among others C. M. Daniels, L. B. Goodwin, Conrad Truhenbach and J. Spielberger, all of New York, for the swims, and George Gaidick of the Chicago A. A. and Arthur McAlenon of the N. Y. A. C. for the diving.

It is a question whether Daniels can make the trip, but in his absence Goodwin should be equal to taking first in both the swims and Gaidick ought to have both the dives at his mercy. It is just possible, however, that Gaidick may stay out of the springboard event and keep himself for the high diving. He has done nothing but high work for several months and with McAlenon showing perfect form off a springboard he may not want to take any chances. The 15-year-old representative of the N. Y. A. C. is diving beautifully and in Gaidick's absence should take the title easily.

Off the high platform the Chicagoan's style is perfection. He did such sensational work last Saturday at Travers Island, in winning the national championships, that some people who had recently seen Europe's foremost divers in competition pronounced him head and shoulders above the latter and unquestionably the leading diver of the world.

In the swims Goodwin's strongest opponent will be Zimmerman, the best member of the Canadian team who has recently won the American title.

While he is fast, Goodwin's great work in recent races has made him a hot favorite.

DIXIE II. MAKES AMERICAN TEAM

Wins Last of Preliminary Races and Takes Cup Donated by British Yachtsmen.

NEW YORK.—The last of the elimination trials to determine the three defenders to race against the trio of English boats at Larchmont was run off in Huntington harbor Thursday. The starters were the Dixie II, and the Restless. The Dixie II, was first across the line, and was followed by the Restless nine seconds later. Both boats sailed at a fast clip and were soon mere specks on the horizon. The course was triangular and was 6 1/2 knots around. As the race was to be five circuits, the entire course was about 31 1/2 nautical miles.

The Dixie II, steered by her owner, F. K. Burnham, made the first round at 3:20:08, and the Restless came around the mark at 3:29:52. On the second round the Dixie II, increased her lead somewhat, as she rounded at 3:43:08 and was followed by the Restless at 3:44:21. The third round was made by the Dixie II, at 3:57:05, and the Restless turned at 3:58:44. The fourth time around the Dixie II, slowed up a little and was timed at 4:11:59, followed by the Restless at 4:13:11. The last round was made by the Burnham boat at 4:26:38, and the Restless finished at 4:27:11.

By winning the race the Dixie II, makes sure of a place on the defending team and also wins the cup offered by Dr. Smart of the Motor Yacht Club of Great Britain for the winner of the trial races.

WISCONSIN SEMI-FINALS ON.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis.—National Champion Robert A. Gardner of Hinsdale went down to defeat in the second match round of the annual invitation tournament here in a closely contested match with Walter E. Egan, the former Harvard golfer. It was decided on the home green. Egan will meet Robert Hunter of Midlothian and former Western Champion Charles Evans, Jr., who will oppose Intercollegiate Champion Albert Seckel of Hinsdale in the semi-finals today.

TO START 24-HOUR RACE AT 8 P. M.

NEW YORK.—Nine cars will start in the 24-hour automobile race at the Brighton Beach motorrome at 8 o'clock tonight. Owing to the new trend of events and other improvements, the track is much faster than last year. Among the drivers will be Ralph De Palma, who will pilot a Fiat, with Edward Parker as alternate; Louis Disbrow, in a Marriot; Stanley Martin, Hout-Rockwell; Charles Basle, Matheson; "Bill" Endicott, Cole "30," and Lee Anderson, Midland.

WAITE TO JOIN CHICAGO.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Manager Zeller of the Springfield (Connecticut league) baseball club has announced the sale of Chester P. Waite, an outfielder, to the Chicago Americans. Waite will join the Chicago team at the close of the Connecticut league season, which ends Sept. 10.

Famous Italian Runner Whose Half-Mile Record Sheppard Will Try For



(Photo by Foley, New York.)
EMILIO LUNGI.
Irish-American Athletic Club athlete.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

In using the niblick to get out of bunkers or traps and other very bad lies the golfer should ever remember that he is wielding a club that represents brutal force and power. Its heavy head and much lofted face is to be utilized much the same as introducing the edge of a wedge would be. It must be cut through the sand or ground just back of the ball, and carried through at least sufficient to get under the ball and raise it.

While many a niblick shot must be hit very hard in order to overcome some difficulty of the lie, the majority of ineffectual niblick shots are caused by failure to get down under the ball in the effort to swing hard and assist the club in raising the ball.

In this diagram the principle involved in the quick rising niblick shot is shown. The outline of the club head indicates where the edge starts penetrating the sand, and the dotted outline shows it when well under the ball.

It is possible to get the ball up over a high cup bunker without its hitting the bunker in its flight. A comparatively easy stroke firmly carried under the ball is most effective.

The trouble with most golfers is that they do not devote any practice to such shots outside of their regular rounds, and therefore are always under pressure to bring off something that they do not understand.

An hour devoted to playing balls out of deep pot bunkers with niblicks and mashes would give a greater confidence in getting desired results than many hundred rounds with the shot only incidental to the game.

Many a time where the lie is not badly cupped and the bunker too close, the mashie can be used with more dependable results than the niblick. On a strong full niblick shot I have frequently seen a niblick shot from a trap go yards further than was expected by the player.

POLO IS ANCIENT ORIENTAL GAME

Polo is an oriental game of antiquity, which, it is claimed, can be traced back to 600 B. C., says the New York American. It was first played by Europeans at Calcutta in 1863, and was introduced into England in 1871, and into the United States in 1876.

The game has long been popular among wealthy men, but is too expensive a pastime to become common. Polo may be briefly described as hockey on horseback.

STEAMER GETS WIRELESS PLANT.

Owners of the steamship Alliance, operating between Portland and Coos bays ports, have installed an entirely new wireless plant on the steamer, says the Portland Oregonian. The new machine will be of sufficient power to communicate with all stations on the Pacific coast. It is under the United Wireless system.

ARELLANES FOR SACRAMENTO.

Frank Arellanes is to join the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league for the rest of the season. As the Boston club has a working agreement with California club, Arellanes will no doubt be in line again next spring.

THE CHAMPIONS ARE ONLY WESTERN TEAM TO WIN IN AMERICAN

Defeat Boston in Opening Game of Series—Philadelphia Beats Chicago and Washington the Clevelands.

OTHER POSTPONED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.
Won. Lost. Pct.
Philadelphia.....74 34 .685
Boston.....63 47 .573
Detroit.....62 48 .564
New York.....60 49 .550
Cleveland.....59 50 .545
Washington.....48 63 .432
Chicago.....44 63 .411
St. Louis.....34 71 .324

Games Thursday.
Detroit 6, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1.
Washington 6, Cleveland 1.
New York-St. Louis, postponed.

Games Today.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at New York.

The Detroit champions were the only western team to win a game in the American league Thursday, defeating Boston 6 to 1 in the opening contest of their last series in this city for 1910. Philadelphia won a 10-inning 2 to 1 game from Chicago while Washington defeated Cleveland 6 to 1. The New York-St. Louis game was postponed.

DETROIT TAKES FIRST GAME.

Four runs in the fifth inning gave the Detroit Americans a lead which the Boston team could not overcome in the first game of the series at the Huntington avenue grounds, and the visitors won 6 to 1. The features of the game were Purcell's fielding and Cobb's hitting and baserunning. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit.....0 0 0 0 4 0 1 1 6 9 1
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 9 1
Batteries: Willett and Stange; Schmidt; O'Loughlin and Carrigan; Empires, O'Loughlin and Egan.

ATHLETICS BEAT CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Athletics beat Chicago by 2 to 1 after being shut out until two men were out in the ninth inning. Then Davis doubled and scored on Murphy's triple. In the tenth inning Livingstone tripled and scored the winning run on Combs' single. Harry Lord, formerly of the Boston Americans, played his first game with Chicago. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 8 2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 9 1
Batteries: Combs and Livingstone; White and Sullivan. Empires: Kerin and Evans.

WASHINGTON WINS WITH EASE.

WASHINGTON.—The Cleveland Americans, batting was poor and Washington won easily 6 to 1. Feature plays were made by McBride, Birmingham and Niles, while Killifer's batting and baserunning brought forth applause. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Washington.....0 0 1 0 4 0 0 1 6 8 2
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 4
Batteries: Walker and Beckendorf; Kahler, Fawcett and Pouchou. Empires: Collier and Connolly.

PITTSBURG WINS ONLY GAME PLAYED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Won. Lost. Pct.
Chicago.....68 35 .660
Pittsburgh.....63 40 .612
New York.....62 42 .598
Philadelphia.....52 52 .500
Cincinnati.....52 52 .500
Brooklyn.....43 61 .413
St. Louis.....42 65 .393
Boston.....40 70 .364

Games Thursday.

Pittsburgh 10, Cincinnati 2.

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

The Pittsburgh champions defeated Cincinnati Thursday, 10 to 2, in the only National league game played.

PITTSBURG WINS EASILY.

PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburgh Nationals easily defeated Cincinnati by a score of 10 to 2. Gaspar lasted only two innings. In the second inning Byrne and F. Clarke made home runs. Camnitz was steady all the way, not giving a single base on balls. The score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....2 2 0 1 0 0 1 1 10 13 2
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 2
Batteries: Camnitz and Gibson; Gaspar, Benton, McLean and T. Clarke. Empires: Johnston and Eason.

BOSWORTH AND WILLIAMS TIED.

NORWICH, Conn.—Harold Bosworth, the national champion, lost a match to Harold Clark of Springfield Mass., in the national roque tournament now in progress here. Bosworth is now tied with C. G. Williams of Washington, with five games won and one lost. This is his first defeat.

DETROIT BUYS WUFFLI.

DETROIT.—John Wuffli, third baseman of the Saginaw (South Michigan league) baseball club, has been purchased by the Detroit Americans.

ESSEX C. C. GOLF CONTINUES TODAY

Paton Medalist in Qualification—Second and Third Rounds on—Robert Taft Qualifies in Third Sixteen.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The second and third rounds are being played today in the open invitation golf tournament on the links of the Essex County Country Club. There is a large entry from Massachusetts, New York, and from the west.

L. B. Paton, a young Salem golfer who was formerly the expert of the Amherst College team was the medalist, out of a field of 72 players in the qualification round. His card for 36 holes was 159, one stroke better than the score made by T. M. Cladin, of Wallaston a scratch man in the State association. Paton shared the honor of having the best round of 18 holes with D. J. P. Wingate of Winchester, W. R. Tuckerman of Stockbridge and J. B. Hyland of Vesper. At the conclusion of the first 18 holes Wingate and Tuckerman led the field by two strokes. In the afternoon round Wingate showed a reversal of form and took 91, while Tuckerman lost three from his morning score. Robert A. Taft, son of President Taft, qualified in the third 16.

Paton played a consistent game all the way through and where he lost strokes at one hole he quickly made them up at the next. His card and the scores of the first 16 are as follows:

Paton's card:

Morning.....6 4 4 5 4 5 3 8 3 41
Out.....4 4 4 5 3 3 3 3 3 49-81
Afternoon.....5 4 5 3 4 5 4 3 3 39
Home.....4 5 3 3 4 3 3 4 6 39-120

THE ESSEX CUP.

Player and club. Round.
L. B. Paton, Salem.....1st. 24. 71.
T. M. Cladin, Wallaston.....21. 79. 100.
W. R. Tuckerman, Stockbridge.....28. 83. 161.
J. B. Hyland, Vesper.....34. 87. 162.
K. E. Mosser, Brae Burn.....32. 84. 164.
J. N. Manning, Brae Burn.....32. 84. 164.
W. A. Slicker, St. Louis C. C.....32. 84. 164.
A. G. Lockwood, Allston.....37. 81. 168.
T. G. Stevenson, The Country.....39. 79. 169.
D. J. P. Wingate, Winchester.....78. 91. 169.
W. Tuckerman, Myopia.....85. 84. 169.
G. V. Rolan, Bass Rocks.....84. 85. 169.
R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook.....85. 85. 170.
J. B. Blossom, Cleveland C. C.....87. 82. 172.
R. R. Freeman, Wallaston.....89. 82. 172.
C. Zuehlke, Brae Burn.....88. 82. 173.

MINOR LEAGUES

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Won. Lost. Pct.
New Bedford.....61 40 .604
Lynn.....58 42 .580
Worcester.....55 44 .556
Fall River.....46 55 .450
Lowell.....50 49 .505
Lawrence.....45 52 .464
Brookton.....39 57 .406
Haverhill.....33 64 .340

Games Thursday.

Lynn 6, Worcester 5.
Lowell 5, Haverhill 2.
Fall River 4, Lawrence 2.
New Bedford 7, Brookton 2.

Games Today.

Lynn at Lawrence.
Fall River at Lowell.
Brookton at Worcester.
New Bedford at Haverhill.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Springfield 6, Waterbury 3.
Hartford 4, New Haven 1.
New Britain 5, Northampton 0.
Springfield 6, Waterbury 3.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Johnstown 3, York 2.
Williamsport 2, Reading 0.
Lancaster 6, Altoona 5.
Trenton 7, Harrisburg 1.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

Albany 2, Troy 0.
Rugbytown 6, Elmira 2.
Wilkesbarre 5, Scranton 4.
Syracuse 2, Utica 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis 10, Louisville 0.
Columbus 5, Milwaukee 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Baltimore 6, Rochester 0.
Baltimore 6, Rochester 5.
Montreal 4, Jersey City 3.
Providence 1, Toronto 1.

INTERBAY RACES CONTINUE TODAY

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The racing of the interbay catboats is being continued in Mount Hope bay today. The racing Thursday was under uncertain conditions. The southeaster which sped the yachts at varying speeds about the eight-mile course was to the liking most of the Iris, and that boat was an easy winner. Although the Virginia finished third, nearly four minutes ahead of the Ima, her corrected time is the same as the latter's owing to the Ima's handicap allowance. The summary:

Yacht and owner. Time.
Iris, F. S. Crane.....2 55.50.
Dolly, H. W. Arnold.....3 01.02.
Virginia, John Norris.....3 09.48.
Ima, H. H. Kettledy.....3 09.48.
Bother, Peck and Foster.....3 11.47.

FABER EQUALS YOUNG'S RECORD.

DAVENPORT, Ia.—Faber, a pitcher of the Dubuque team of the Three I Baseball league, did not allow a hit and did not let a Davenport player reach first base in the nine innings played here Thursday. This feat has been accomplished only a few times, notably by Cy Young, pitching for Boston in 1904 against Philadelphia, and by Addie Joss, pitching for Cleveland against Chicago in 1903.

TWO NEW WORLD'S RIFLE RECORDS

Lieutenant Sturtevant Wins Leech Match With New Mark of 105—Sergeant Franger Makes Other.

CAMP PERRY, Ok.—Lieut. C. L. Sturtevant of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., shot up the world's long-range rifle record Thursday on the 1000-yard stage of the Leech cup match. He put up the astonishing score of 24 straight bullseyes and finished the Leech with the perfect three-range score, 105, having never missed the bull at either 800 or 900 yards. His score is one point ahead of the 104 made in 1908 by Capt. K. K. V. Casey of Delaware.

Sergeant W. A. Franger of the marine corps won the premium honors in the President's match with 283, one point ahead of Midshipman Smith and two ahead of another marine, Corporal Earnham. Sergeant Franger's score is also a new record.

Massachusetts was the only state that got a representative in the 12 leaders in the President's race, which proved a field day for the regulars. Priv. Charles J. van Amburg landed ninth with 278. The next national guard marksman was fourth, Sergeant Proctor of Oklahoma; the next, Color Sergeant James H. Keough of Massachusetts. An Iowa wedged into nineteenth place and Corp. P. Schofield was twenty-first. Of the five militiamen among the first 21, four were from Massachusetts.

Second place in the 25-yard rapid-fire revolver match went to E. C. Reisinger of Connecticut with 94. It was won by Lieutenant Sayre of New York with 97.

In the 15-yard rapid-fire Lieutenant Sayre won with 98. The squadron of cavalry from Colorado for the second successive year defeated squadron A of New York in the championship revolver team match. The Colorado team scored 1082, squadron A 1072, machine gun platoon, tenth U. S. infantry 827.

Maj. Charles G. Townsend of Colorado, who scored 64, won the life-membership match. Sergeant Keough of Massachusetts was fourth with 61.

Lieutenant C. H. Adinger of Oklahoma got the Tyro prize. The individual rapid-fire match was captured by D. A. Dixon of the U. S. infantry, who won the schootoff. Private A. B. Long and Sergeant George Jeffs were thirty-eighth and fifty-first respectively.

MEADOW BROOKS BEAT BRYN MAWRS

Long Island Polo Four Easily Disposes of Pennsylvanians—Wanderers Beat Point Judith.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Meadowbrook and Bryn Mawr were rival fours in the first event of the second round of the Pt. Judith challenge cup series in the national polo tournament at Wildfield farm. Meadowbrook won the match by a score of 12 to 2 1/2 goals.

The playing of the two Waterburys and Devereux Milburn's fast riding and effective backhands gave the Long Island team an easy victory. The second event was a special match arranged between the Wanderers and the Pt. Judiths. It was won by the Wanderers, who defeated their opponents by a score of 13 to 9 1/2 goals.

Louis E. Stoddard of the New Haven team has offered an Anglo-American cup for a series of games to be played between the American and English teams from Aug. 29 to Sept. 5. Four additional individual cups will be given in this tourney by Joseph A. Thomas.

These matches will be open to any team under the handicap of the American Polo Association. The lineup:

Meadow Brook—J. S. Phelps, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., L. Waterbury, P. Milburn, Brown, Jr., Alexander Brown, W. H. Harrison, R. E. Strawbridge, C. R. Smith. Meadow Brook earned 12 goals; total 12.

Bryn Mawr earned 3 goals; lost 1/2 goal; total 2 1/2.

Wanderers—Harry Rich 7, Hugh Drury 7, W. Building 5, Hugh Legare 2; total 21.

Point Judith—J. C. Rathbone 0, E. D. Morgan, Jr., 2, M. G. Rosenzarten 4, F. A. Gill 7; total 13.

Wanderers earned 13 goals; lost 0; total 13. Point Judith earned 2 goals; received by handoff 8 goals; lost 1/2 goal; total 9 1/2. Referee, Mr. Holmes.

LIBERIA'S IVORY TRADE RETARDED

ESTIMATED COST TO EXTEND HIGH PRESSURE FIRE SERVICE IN BOSTON GIVEN AS \$200,000

The approximate cost of extending the high pressure fire service from the nearest present point for the system proposed for the city proper, via Harrison avenue, Dover and Albany streets, to Canton street, is estimated to be \$200,000, according to a report sent to Mayor Fitzgerald today by Acting City Engineer F. A. Maginnis.

This amount provides for a pumping station located in the city paying yard on Albany street near Canton street, where three pumps of 3000-gallon capacity a minute each, and for reinforcing mains in Harrison avenue, Wareham Union Park, Randolph and Bristol streets.

Salt water must be used, the report says, because the fresh water mains in the vicinity will not furnish the necessary supply.

The report declares that it is an immediate necessity that the mains now

in Albany street and Harrison avenue should be relaid at once, owing to their being weakened through the action of electrolysis and the soil in which they are laid.

Mr. Maginnis questions whether other extensions to the high pressure system in the city proper are not more needed than that to the South End, as along Atlantic avenue southerly from Thomas street in the West End, and in the North End.

He claims that there is now an abundant supply of water in the South End, as shown by the recent fire when each engine had an ample feed. He would, however, have laws enacted regulating the manner in which lumber should be piled and stored by defining the maximum open yard space that can be used without fire stop brick walls, so as to afford better facilities than now exist.

NEGRO WORTH FOUR MILLIONS URGES HIS PEOPLE TO TILL SOIL

NEW YORK—An old-fashioned Arkansas negro, proud of his race, and equally free spoken with all his countrymen, stood up in the second day's session of the Negro Business Men's League here Thursday and vowed that he "wouldn't change places with Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, big American as he is." He also urged the women of his race to shun the style affected by their white sisters and get out into the country.

"Come out with us," he told the New York negroes, "where the air is free and God is good and where, if there is any gumption in you, you can have more in a year than you ever earned in all your life before. If you haven't a dollar I'll give you a farm and a chance. Come out to Arkansas."

"When I get up in the morning and see my cows going to pasture, my calves in the lot, my sheep grazing in the meadow, and my eleven big boys going about to tend to the business, I say to myself, I wouldn't change places with Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, big man as he is."

The speaker was introduced to the audience by Booker T. Washington as Scott Bond, an uneducated negro of Madison, Ark., but of solid substance and a man of his word.

"How much are you worth?" asked an inquisitive delegate.

Scott Bond shuffled and grinned. "Well," he said, "down in Arkansas they tax us 50 cents on every \$1000. I pay a few dollars less than \$2000 a year."

A little arithmetic shows that this tax represents a capital appraised at nearly \$4000,000, consisting Mr. Bond said, of his own farm, 19 farms rented to other negroes, cotton gins, 20 general stores, and live stock.

Other speakers during the afternoon session were Booker Washington, Mrs. Henry Villard, the daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, and Garrison's grandson, Oswald Garrison Villard, a New York editor. Solidarity, thought Mrs. Villard, was what the negro most needed.

BESTOWS PRAISE ON NEGRO RACE

NEW YORK—High praise for the negro race was bestowed today by Col. Theodore Roosevelt in an address to the convention of the Negro Business Men's League, meeting in Terrace Garden, in this city. The colonel was introduced to the 3000 negroes by Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute. Among other things Colonel Roosevelt said:

"It is a real difficulty to make a real reformer realize exactly what he wants to reform. You may contrast the types of race or nationality, but behind all there is always a desire to do better for your own class. The progress of the negro has been wonderful. Ten years ago you had little. Today in the United States there are 400,000 houses and 300,000 farms in this country owned by negroes."

The colonel's speech was received with enthusiasm. After his address he hurried to luncheon and then returned to his New York office.

PERSIAN YOUTHS EDUCATED HERE

NEW YORK—Three youngsters of the nobility of Persia, Muzaffar Din Khan, Mohamed E. Khan and Seifed Din Khan, arrived by the Cunarder Carmania in charge of Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, charge d'affaires of Persia at Washington.

The boys, whose ages range from 10 to 15, will be educated in the American way. They will be sent back to Persia when they are equipped. Kuli Khan says that other children of noble blood will follow the example of the three boys.

TRAINS CRASH NEAR BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Three persons were injured when passenger train No. 52 on the New York Central collided early today with a Michigan Central light engine at the American approach to the International bridge. Failure to observe signals is said to have caused the wreck.

COLLECTOR OF CITY DERIDES WORDS OF THE FINANCE BOARD

City Collector Bowdoin S. Parker, referring today to the communication sent by the finance commission to Mayor Fitzgerald relating to the criticism of the collecting department, said: "I do not care to reply to the strictures of the finance commission. The communication carried on its face the animus and petty political design of its authors. Nobody will be deceived by the hypocritical cant, except those who desire to be misled."

"It is simply the repetition of the old assumption that any person who supported the present mayor at the last election is ipso facto barred from holding any office or employment in the city service, irrespective of his special fitness, education, training or experience."

"In the eyes of the commission it is apparently a grave offense to improve the city service and decrease the expenses by the aid of a citizen who is in sympathy with the present administration."

Mayor Fitzgerald in a formal reply made public today to the statement of the finance commission criticizing his first six months of administration styles that statement as a political assault on a device of the Republican organization. It is in part as follows:

"I shall not be drawn into any squabble with men whose real object is not what it appears to be. When the Republican state politicians want to exercise their ventriloquical powers they must do it at the expense of some one other than myself. The gentlemen of the finance commission may sit on the knees of these men and seem to speak for themselves. But I have been behind the scenes and I know whence the voices come."

"Before I drop the subject I want to make just one observation. The mayor is responsible by law for the conduct of the departments. He is the chief executive officer, and, as such executive officer, it shall be his duty to secure the honest, efficient and economical conduct of the entire executive and administrative business of the city and the harmonious and concerted action of the different departments."

"I have accepted the responsibility imposed upon the mayor by the law and no man ever yet secured 'harmonious and concerted action' in great departments filled with men who disliked him or had no faith in his capacity to administer the business of the city well. Whenever I find that, in the interest of the city, a loyal man who has faith in me is needed in the city government anywhere, I shall appoint such a man, if he is otherwise competent."

"I came into office after the city had been convulsed by the most violent campaign it had ever known, and after a princely fortune had been spent to disseminate just such cavilling attacks as this upon me; and now I am accused of having changed less than a dozen officials in the largest corporation in New England! Those who are the head, even of little corporations, must smile as they read of this serious offense. Does anybody think that such a cavil is worth an answer?"

COL. ROOSEVELT DINNER COSTLY

CHICAGO—It will cost \$7.50 to dine with Colonel Roosevelt at the Congress hotel on the night of Sept. 8. Besides, one must have an invitation from the Hamilton Club, whose guest he will be and then draw for a chance to be a favored one. Engraved invitations with cards setting forth that the drawing tickets will take place at 2 o'clock on Aug. 29 have been issued.

REYNOLDS FAMILY MEETS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Members of the Reynolds family from New England and other eastern states met in the Narragansett Hotel here Thursday for the annual reunion and election of officers. Over 50 members of the family association were present.

QUEBEC NATIONALIST LEADER DECLARES FOR ANNEXATION OF CANADA WITH UNITED STATES

ANTIGONISH, N. S.—Annexation with the United States for Canada was declared for in an address by Henri Bourassa, M. P., the nationalist leader of Quebec, before the summer school of the university of St. Francis Xavier College. He said in part:

"Canada is not a nation, and it is idle to endeavor to blink the fact. We are not on the same footing as even such a small state as Switzerland. We have no treaty-making power, our criminal laws are subject to the extradition laws of Great Britain and immigration is governed by imperial interests. There must be a process of evolution before nationhood is reached."

"Nor have we the true national spirit. One proof of this is found in the fact that some of our public men as well as publicists advocate further assistance to the mother country in contributing to the navy and advocating money contributions, while neglecting or overlooking their own home needs. The true policy that made for imperial greatness was the policy of building up the component parts of the empire."

The speaker then dwelt at length with the four possible destinies of Canada, namely, remaining in the position in which she is at present, which he regarded as very improbable; imperial federation, which would be an unwieldy and unworkable condition; annexation with the United States and independence.

"Imperial federation means an imperial council with a preponderant British influence," said Mr. Bourassa. "Conditions today in Canada make for annexation rather than for imperial federation. The penetrative influence of trade by rail and coastal lines, the mental propensity of the two peoples living under the same or similar conditions industrial and social, the constant intercommunication of Canadians and Americans, are all powerful factors making for annexation."

Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader of Quebec, has had a varied political career. He is a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. On Oct. 20, 1899, at the time of the Boer war, a stir was caused in Ottawa by the announcement that Mr. Bourassa, member of the Canadian Parliament for La Belle, had sent in his resignation of his seat in Parliament as a protest against Canada sending troops to South Africa.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WINTHROP.

Mrs. W. R. Jeffrey of Rosindale has presented the chapel at Point Shirley with a fine organ which adds greatly to the musical part of the services.

Preparations are being made for a large party at the Point Shirley Yacht Club, Saturday evening. Albert Newmarsh, B. Smith and Albert Knox are the committee.

The Wednesday and Saturday evening parties at Point Shirley are entirely informal and permanent residents and summer guests are always welcome. Harry Dupee and Fay Noyes have charge of the arrangements.

Representative William M. Robison, candidate for senator from this district, who has been at the Swenson cottage on Shirley street for several weeks, will return to Chelsea this week.

The last rail has been laid on the Point Shirley street railway and the road now awaits the approval of the railroad commission. Both car and car barn are nearing completion and in a very short time the car will make regular trips.

MELROSE.

Thirty members of the fire department held their annual trolley ride and fish dinner at Bass Point, Nahant, Thursday night. The engineers of the department, Joseph Edwards, Thomas J. Hawkes and Edward Mansfield, were guests.

Capt. Osborne E. Drown of the police department will finish his vacation today.

With the return of his men from their vacations, Chief George E. Kerr, who recently assumed charge of the police department, will institute many changes. One of the principal alterations will be the assignment of the men to new routes with a roll call twice daily.

A meeting of the school committee for the election of several new teachers preparatory to the opening of schools Sept. 7, has been called by Chairman Edwin S. Small for Aug. 29.

QUINCY.

The Rev. John W. Brant, secretary of the International Reform Bureau, will speak in the West Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening.

The Ramblers ball team will play with the Dorchester A. A. at Merrymouth park Saturday.

On Saturday the Quincy Yacht Club will hold a race for yachts in classes B, C and D, off its clubhouse at Houghs Neck.

The Bingvill's club will hold a barn dance at Associates hall, Houghs Neck, this evening. Among the guests will be Mayor William T. Shea and Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston.

REVERE.

Neptune lodge of Revere will unite with Bay State lodge and Richard W. Drown lodge of Lynn for exemplification of degree work the coming fall and winter. The first degree will be conferred by the Robert W. Drown lodge, the second by Bay State and the third by Neptune.

The committee chosen to consult the proprietors of the amusement enterprises at the beach regarding a carnival next month, will report at a meeting today in the Nautical gardens. If sufficient enthusiasm is shown to warrant holding the festival, the dates will be set and active work begin at once.

WARSHIPS TO GET USEFUL LIBRARIES

Libraries for all the ships of the navy are expected soon to be installed by the bureau of navigation. To this end a letter has been sent to ship commanders for a description of their libraries. While it is not the intention to make all uniform, except in the cases of where entire new ones are installed, as on the battleships North Dakota and Delaware, the officials intended to make them of a similar character. It is said today that as soon as the bureau finds what is needed it will invite proposals for furnishing useful books.

EVERETT.

The city engineers office has been surveying a new street through East Everett to the plant of the Gas & Coke Company's plant, to accommodate the employees and the heavy traffic which is expected to result from the erection of the \$1,500,000 smelting plant by the company. The roadway will not be commenced until the company is ready to begin its buildings.

E. Clarence Colby, local milk inspector, says that the standard of milk sold in this city this year has been much higher than in any previous year. Inspections have been made twice each week during the past seven months.

James H. Mason of Winslow street is mentioned as a possible candidate for the board of aldermen from ward 4. He is well known as a journalist.

The local Y. M. C. A. will open a course of evening instruction in electricity the middle of next month. There are 26 applicants thus far.

BEVERLY.

It is said that a concerted effort is being made to induce General Wilkin Stoddard to be a candidate for mayor. Friends of Melville Woodbury, one of the biggest shoe manufacturers in the county, are also urging him to be a candidate.

Members of the Jubilee Yacht Club and friends will meet at the clubhouse Tuesday evening. A musical program will be presented by the Astrella brothers orchestra.

The Jubilee Yacht Club will hold a special race Saturday afternoon for club-owned power boats. Both the over eight and the under eight classes will be raced in one division. The handsome Alden Webb trophy will go to the winner. There will be a special race for Beverly-owned dories.

BROCKTON.

Miss Hilma Henderson has invited the ladies of Svea lodge to be her guests at 780 Main street, Aug. 30.

Madame Alda of New Zealand has been secured by the music committee of the Brockton Woman's Club for its annual musicale Dec. 5. Mrs. William A. Chaplain is chairman of the committee.

The Helping Hand Society of the Swedish Methodist church will hold a lawn party with Carl Edlund, Hillberg avenue, Aug. 27. The committee on decorations consists of Judith Sandblom, Elba Anderson and Signe Anderson.

Massachusetts I. O. O. F. will send a large delegation Saturday to the union field day celebration at Riverside recreation grounds, Abundale.

WALTHAM.

A dual athletic meet is being held today by the boys of the Bemis and Hill vacation schools.

Hawthorne Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., is planning a visit to the Odd Fellows home at Worcester Wednesday.

The board of survey on Sept. 6 will give a hearing in regard to improvements of the city thoroughfares which it has been considering for the past three months.

It is not likely that the finance committee of the board of aldermen will approve the request of the school board for the appropriation of \$10,000 for fitting up a domestic economy class room at the high school.

MALDEN.

Charles W. Hurn, formerly of this city, has been elected to the teaching force of the Somerville schools. He will act as instructor in the Somerville vacation school.

An exhibition of the work of the play schools will be held on Ferryway green next month. The innovation of summer schools has proved very successful, over 2000 school children taking part. It will be continued next summer.

Chairman Charles R. Elder of the board of assessors is on vacation at Paris, Me.

MEDFORD.

The camp of the Boys Industrial Union of this city, which has been located at Wilmington during the past eight weeks, will be closed Saturday. During the continuance of the camp over 200 boys spent from two days to two weeks there. Upon returning here, the boys expect to hold a trolley trip through the state in special cars.

Robert C. Brown of Wareham street, chief marshal at last summer's class day at Harvard, is now in Colorado on a mining trip for several eastern capitalists.

DEDHAM.

Horatio Hathaway, Jr., is a possible Republican candidate for representative in the Dedham-Needham district.

The Clover A. C. has elected: President, Joseph Stauda; vice-president, Richard W. Henderson; treasurer, John Kinsey; secretary, John M. Ward.

The Somerset A. C. will play two games of ball with the West Roxbury White Sox Labor day.

CHELSEA.

Mrs. William S. Hixon of Washington avenue has invited the Priscilla Club to be her guests at her summer home at Hamilton Aug. 23.

Capt. John K. Winn, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Winn will be guests tonight at Marblehead of Daniel W. Harris, who was an officer with Captain Winn in the civil war.

NEWTON.

The members of the Boston Christian Endeavor Union will hold a picnic Saturday on the estate of Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the society.

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people today? The cost of food and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost.

CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

LEWANDOS

America's Greatest

CLEANSERS DYERS LAUNDERERS

BOSTON SHOPS
17 Temple Place 284 Boylston Street
2308 Washington Street Roxbury 469A Broadway South Boston
1274 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge 1 Galen Street Watertown

NEW YORK ALBANY PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON
BALTIMORE HARTFORD NEW HAVEN BRIDGEPORT
PROVIDENCE NEWPORT WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD
SALEM NEW YORK

DELIVERY SYSTEM IN BOSTON AND SUBURBS

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

PEACE ADVOCATES CONVEENE FOR ANNIVERSARY SESSIONS TO CONTINUE FOR FOUR DAYS

MYSTIC, Conn.—There met in second day session today here advocates of universal peace for the forty-fourth anniversary of the Universal Peace Union and the forty-third anniversary of the Connecticut Christian Peace Society.

The meeting will extend through four days, and in that time many workers in the interests of peace will make addresses. After the opening address Thursday by President A. H. Love of Philadelphia, a number of letters of regret at inability to attend the conference were read. These included letters from Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Boston; Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard; and Theodore Burton, chairman of the committee on expenditures of the treasury department at Washington. Mr. Burton wrote in part:

"I made a strenuous effort against the dreadnoughts, but was unsuccessful, being defeated by a vote of 39 to 26. He ended his letter: 'I felt sure that some time we will succeed.'"

Governor Hughes sent a letter in which he declined membership to the society. A letter from President Taft's secretary, Charles D. Norton, to the secretary of the peace society, Daniel H. Wright, answering a request that President Love be appointed a member of a committee to promote international arbitration, was read, showing that the matter had been referred to the state department.

The afternoon paper was by Ewing Winslow of Boston on "Neutralization as a Peace Measure," read by Charles T. Hastings of Philadelphia. President Love gave a review of the year's work, and Prof. Daniel H. Batchelor of Philadelphia, spoke on "Peace Work for Mothers and Children."

OWNERS TO SEE MAYOR OF SALEM

SALEM, Mass.—There are few developments in the strike situation today. A message was sent by the mayor's secretary to Business Agent Stanton of the United Shoe Workers that there would be a conference of the manufacturers today upon the arrival of Mayor Howard from Newport, R. I.

There have been rumors to the effect that the mayor's efforts to get the manufacturers into line would be in vain, and that they will close up shop for a while. By tonight or tomorrow at the outside, the strikers claim, the six "struck" shops will be all caught up and will have to close, which will mean that over 300 shoe workers will be idle. So far there has been no trouble.

The situation remains quiet. It looks as though the manufacturers were not going to make any effort to run their shops for the present.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY GIFT IN BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor Clifford has received a communication from R. A. Franks, president of the Home Trust Company of Hoboken, N. J., stating that when the company receives proof that the city council has provided for the support of the proposed public library on the old high school lot, Main street, the \$75,000 for the building will be available according to Andrew Carnegie's offer.

An agreement will be drawn up, providing for the maintenance of the library as specified, and will be presented at the meeting of the board of aldermen for passage Monday evening.

CITY EMPLOYEES REFUSE TO STRIKE

NEW BEDFORD—A large party of city laborers was encountered by a small band of strikers today. The strikers requested the city employees to join the strike, but were not insistent in their demands inasmuch as they were greatly outnumbered. The city laborers refused to listen to the pleas of the strikers. Felice d'Alessandro, organizer of the Building Laborers Union, said today that there were 3200 men enrolled in the union and now on strike.

TEAMSTERS HELD FOR JURY.

Four teamsters, John J. O'Neil and William Potter, East Boston, and John J. Ross and Edward Parkins of South Boston, were held for the grand jury today charged with larceny of wool valued at \$10,000 from the Boston & Maine railroad.

WARRANTS FOR RAILROAD MEN.

CHICAGO—It was announced this afternoon at the state attorney's office that warrants had been issued for the arrest of several of the former officers of the Illinois Central railroad, who are accused of participating in the car repair graft.

BACK BAY BRANCH State Street Trust Co.

130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Accounts Solicited.

LATEST CENSUS FIGURES TODAY

WASHINGTON—The census bureau today announced that the present population of Sioux City, Ia., is 47,828, showing an increase of 4,717, or 44.4 per cent since 1900. It was also announced that Danville, Ill., Speaker Cannon's home town, now has a total population of 27,871, which compared with the census of 1900 shows an increase of 11,517, or 70.4 per cent. Vermilion county is shown to have 77,996 inhabitants, which compared with the preceding census shows an increase of 12,361. Other results: Madison county, Ill., 89,847, increase 25,133; Lafayette county, Ark., 13,741, increase 3,147.

AMERICAN WOMAN TO PRESIDE.

BRUSSELS—For the first time in the history of the International Free Thought Congress a woman will preside at the opening session in this year's convention, which opens here Sunday. She is Mrs. K. T. Woolsey of Covington, Ky., the delegate at large from the United States.

TRY BANDITS NEXT SPRING.

Dist. Atty. W. Scott Peters of Essex county today announced that the trial of the two bandits who shot and killed Thomas A. Landregan, the Lynn shoe manufacturer, and James H. Carroll of the Lynn police department, on June 25, would not be until next spring.

TRAVEL

BASS POINT NAHANT

Band Concerts Shore Dinners
Free Exhibition, Levy's Multiphane
Preparatory to Daily Flights
Fronting Relay House

Gov. Andrew — Steamers — Gen. Lincoln
Leave this Wharf, Boston, at 9:30, 11 a. m.
12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:10, 6:15, 8 p. m. Return
from Bass Point 10:30 a. m., 12 m., 1:50,
3:30, 5, 6:10, 8:15 p. m. *Via Nahant

BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00
Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel
Steam HARVARD & YALE
ships
Week days and Sundays leave India Wharf,
Boston, 5 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.

Advertisements

Intended to appear
in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The
Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper
Classification.

Office Stationery WARD'S

For all lines of Business.
All kinds and prices.
57-59 Franklin St.

STATE COMMITTEES OF BOTH PARTIES AID COUNTY ORGANIZERS

(Continued from Page One.)

paign committee, will represent the committee on the tour.

Saturday they will be at Springfield, and in the following 48 hours they will have covered 20 districts and talked with party leaders in as many different places. Monday night the same three will be at Salem and Representative Riley will arrange for a number of other meetings. Most of these latter will be in Essex county.

It is the intention of the state leaders to visit every senatorial district in the state between now and Labor day, and to go to as many of the representative districts as is possible or as may be found to be necessary. Democratic candidates for House and Senate are to be placed in the field in every district except a very few, and the meetings now to be held are for the purpose of organizing legislative committees to find the candidates and do the work preliminary to waging an earnest campaign for the men selected.

Senator William Turtell of Pittsfield is going into partnership with Charles H. Innes of the law firm of Vahey, Innes & Vahey, which will soon be dissolved. It is understood that he will retire from politics.

His retirement from politics in Berkshire county would be the signal for an energetic contest in the Berkshire senatorial district, it was said, there being at present three candidates in the field.

Indications point strongly to Col. Frank S. Richardson of North Adams as the possible choice of the Republican convention. Colonel Richardson will be obliged to fight for it, though, as Representative Homer A. Hall, also of North Adams, has announced that he will remain in the field regardless of who runs for the office. In addition to Representative Hall, J. Tracy Potter, a wealthy resident of North Adams, is a candidate. He practically certain that Representative John J. Cummings of Pittsfield will be the Democratic nominee for senator.

State Senator Joseph H. Hibbard of Lowell has announced that if reelected he will support and vote for Congressman Butler Ames for United States to supplant Senator Lodge. Charles V. Varum, another candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in the eighth Middlesex senatorial district, is unpledged. Amos P. Best, a third candidate, states that he, too, is unpledged.

Senator Lodge has issued a statement declaring that in his speech before the Cambridge Republican Club he did not oppose remarks made by Speaker of the House Joseph Walker at the Plymouth County Republican meeting at Nantasket Beach relative to the necessity of the Republican party uniting if success is to be assured. Mr. Lodge said that he took the same stand that Mr. Walker did, namely, that whatever differences there had been in the party, the duty now is to unite.

TWO FROM EAST BRIDGEWATER.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—It is expected that there will be a warm contest for representative in the eighth Plymouth district, comprising the three Bridgewater towns, this fall. By agreement of the town committees, East Bridgewater is to name the candidate. Edward T. Morse, chairman of the Republican town committee, has announced his candidacy. It is expected that Cleveland A. Chandler, president of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade, will also be a candidate. Mr. Morse was a candidate several years ago and was defeated by Selectman E. S. Whitmarsh, the only Democrat who has been elected in the district for half a century.

WANTS NAMES ON VOTING LIST.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Democratic city committee will meet tonight in the office of its chairman, Charles F. Campbell, 918 Slater building, for the purpose of formulating plans to have the names of 2500 or more Democratic voters restored to the voting list.

CUBA IS SEEKING GOOD SETTLERS

In the hope of getting competent farmers to settle in Cuba who will become permanent residents of the country and not leave after they have "made their pile," the Cuban government is today considering a scheme of bringing about 500 families from the Canary Islands and other Spanish possessions to Cuba and donating farms to them.

The plan is to pay the transportation of these men, furnish them with farms of from 10 to 20 acres, finance them until they have paid back the money that the government has actually spent on them. No such inducements are held out to American farmers because they show no disposition to become Cuban citizens.

The government is preparing an elaborate plan of national irrigation and a gigantic reclamation work on lands that are overflowed every year.

EXTENDS TIME FOR CLAIMANTS

The fifth report of Henry A. Wyman, receiver of the American Legion of Honor, was presented to Judge Rugg of the supreme judicial court today, and certificate holders entitled to share in the balance in the hands of the receiver were given until May 31 to prove their claims. Since Mr. Wyman was appointed he has paid out over \$250,000 and only two cases remain unsettled.

SPEAKER REAFFIRMS HIS DETERMINATION TO STAY IN THE RACE

(Continued from Page One.)

this afternoon at the latter's campaign headquarters in Barristers hall. He was closeted with the senator for about 10 minutes in the private office.

Mr. Busby is spending his vacation on Cape Cod, and being in town for the day called to pay his respects to the Massachusetts senator. The secretary will return to Illinois at the end of next week to assist Speaker Cannon in his campaign for reelection.

Mr. Busby is of the opinion that the speaker is not worried by the political outlook. He said it is too early in the game to estimate the chances of Mr. Cannon's reelection as speaker of the House, but intimated that Mr. Cannon would make a strenuous fight for a return to his old position.

Mr. Busby says he has received no official or political communication from Mr. Cannon since leaving him several weeks ago, and does not know, he said, the speaker's attitude toward the opposition of Congressman Longworth and other former supporters to his reelection as speaker.

Speaker Cannon Reaffirms Purpose to Remain in Race

DANVILLE, Ill.—Despite the declaration of Congressman Longworth that he will not again vote for Joseph G. Cannon for speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Cannon will continue in the race, according to a statement made Thursday night.

He said he would go into the caucus as a candidate, no matter how many Republican congressmen declared they would oppose his reelection. He said that all he asked was that those who went into the caucus abide by his vote, and he promised to do the same.

When the report reached Mr. Cannon Thursday afternoon that Mr. Longworth had openly declared his opposition, he said:

"It is time enough to answer the President of the United States if he has any statement to make touching on the Republicanism of the speaker of the House of Representatives when he makes that statement under his own hand. I will not fight windmills filled by breezes blown from the lungs of political or personal enemies or cowards."

Later Mr. Cannon dictated the following:

"The legislation enacted and the record by the Republican party during the eight years I have been speaker speaks for itself. I have contributed what I could toward the enactment of that legislation. I have cooperated with the Republican majority in its effort to put on the statute books the policies of the party, and I have no apology to make for the part I have taken in the legislative councils of the nation.

"In the present case, so far as I am concerned, I shall do what I can to bring about the election of a Republican House of Representatives in the sixty-second Congress; and without a Republican majority in the next House there will be no Republican speaker.

"In the event of my reelection as a member of the House I shall attend and abide by the action of the Republican caucus, and from his statement Mr. Longworth will do the same, as will every Republican member of the House.

"Therefore, I have no quarrel with Representative Longworth as to who shall be speaker of the next House of Representatives and there is no room for disagreement touching this matter between Representative Longworth and myself.

"If any Republican candidate for Congress feels that his position as a candidate on the Republican ticket would be strengthened by pledging that he will not support me in a Republican caucus, I have no objection to his making the pledge.

"The only test I would make as to the Republicanism of candidates for Congress is: Will he, if elected, attend the Republican caucus and abide by the same in the organization of the House and in the enactment of legislation in pursuance of Republican policies?"

OIL KING EXPECTS A DROP IN PRICES

CLEVELAND—John D. Rockefeller believes the building market will fall after another two years. Driving in his automobile through the country about his Forest Hill estate, he stopped at the home of Edward Howe, on Richmond road. He asked Mrs. Howe, who brought drinking water for the women in the Rockefeller automobile, if her husband owned the little farm.

"No. But we're going to build across the road next spring," Mrs. Howe answered.

"Excuse me for offering advice," said Mr. Rockefeller, "but you had better wait two years before building."

He did not discuss the subject further.

STRIKERS MAY BE EVICTED.

NEW YORK—Fourteen thousand of the 80,000 striking garment workers in New York city are today facing eviction by East Side landlords, to whom they are in arrears for rent. This number of dispossessed suits has been brought in the last six weeks and actual evictions will begin within a few days, the landlords say. Necessity, it is predicted, will soon put an end to the strike.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT, INTERVIEWED TODAY, TALKS OF HIS TOURS

(Continued from Page One.)

will be no Roosevelt faction in evidence at Saratoga on Sept. 27.

Colonel Roosevelt's calculations are that if he refuses to enter any factional troubles this fall he will be much stronger two years hence to make a real fight. Those close to the colonel have no doubt that he means by this a fight for the control of the national organization with a campaign for the presidency.

This culmination may be assisted by Colonel Roosevelt's travels about the country between now and the next presidential campaign. Three trips will take him into almost every state in the Union outside of New England within the next year.

He leaves New York next Tuesday on his first trip, to Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

In October he will tour the South and go to Indiana to make a speech for Senator Beveridge.

In March, 1911, a trip of a month or more is in prospect that will take him to the Pacific coast and back through the central and southern states.

To the reporters who hailed him when he entered the Outlook building today the contributing editor denied that the speeches he is shortly to make in the West would be under the auspices of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

Among the more important callers of the day were John A. Stewart, Gen. James S. Clarkson, former surveyor of the port of New York, and George Woodruff. Mr. Stewart is the president of the State League of Republican Clubs.

After leaving Mr. Roosevelt's office Mr. Stewart declared to a United Press representative:

"The state league of New York Republican Clubs was organized solely under the issue of the furtherance of Roosevelt policies and will so continue."

Mr. Stewart's talk indicated that he had pledged the support of the league to Colonel Roosevelt as against President Taft and the Taftites.

Another important visitor was Congressman Hamilton Fish of New York, one of the few eastern insurgent Republicans in Congress, and the man who created a stir by giving out the famous letter from Roosevelt in which the colonel declared: "You know where I stand," regarding insurgency. Mr. Fish made his visit a most mysterious one, entering by a back door and accomplishing his exit in the same manner, so that he might dodge the waiting newspaper men. Colonel Roosevelt himself declined to discuss the object of Mr. Fish's visit.

Other visitors were Charles V. Collins, Mervin K. Hart, Horace G. Knowles, minister to Nicaragua, who has never gone to his diplomatic post, Albert Shaw of the Reviews of Reviews, the Hon. Charles C. Murray and George H. Kern of Wilmington, Del.

"I shall go to Beverly to see the President before Aug. 30," said Lloyd C. Griscom today.

The Roosevelt lieutenant declined to state the purpose of his contemplated visit, but some significance was attached to the date mentioned by him. On Aug. 31 Colonel Roosevelt is to deliver the most important speech of his western tour at Ossawatimie, Kans., in which he is expected to make his first public declaration of views on the big political issues of the day.

Mr. Griscom, it is said, is not authorized to make any effort to bring about a compromise agreement between Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Colonel Roosevelt will proceed by automobile to Garden City, L. I., on his way to Sagamore Hill. At Garden City he will lay the cornerstone of a new building, and make a few remarks. It had been reported that Colonel Roosevelt would then go to Mineola to witness the aeroplane flights, but this was denied by the colonel today.

ROCHESTER SEEKS STATE GATHERING

NEW YORK—It was said at the headquarters of the Democratic state committee that nothing was expected to happen at the meeting of the committee today in Saratoga beyond the fixing of the date and place of the state convention.

The committee will agree on Sept. 29 as the date, but it is understood that there may be some objection to the proposal to have the convention held in Saratoga. Rochester wants it and argues that the Republican convention on Sept. 27 is likely to last more than two days, but the majority of the state committee members are for Saratoga.

NEBRASKA RESULT IN DOUBT.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Nebraska primary returns are hazier than ever today and the figures on the Democratic nomination for governor still lack one third of being complete. Mayor Dahlman of Omaha is 2000 ahead, but Governor Shallenberger will not admit defeat and is awaiting the full returns from the western counties.

JAMAICA PLAIN CAR COLLISION.

Two Jamaica Plain cars of the Boston Railway Company collided today at Center street, near New Heath street, Roxbury, one of the cars, outbounding, jumping the track and striking the inbound car. No one claimed injury. Traffic was delayed for about 20 minutes.

COTTON MILLS CLOSING.

GREENVILLE, N. H.—The Columbia cotton mills here will close tomorrow until Aug. 29.

LAWRENCE—The Everett cotton mills were closed today and will reopen Sept. 6.

RESCUE BY AIRCRAFT MAY COME IN FUTURE THINKS C. J. GLIDDEN

(Continued from Page One.)

fast that Charles J. Glidden, chairman of the contest committee, and Manager Adams D. Claffin are speculating as to where all the machines are to be housed and are wondering if there will be enough of daylight hours in each day to give the aviators opportunity for all the flying they wish in the competing for the various prizes.

Manager Claffin received today the following entries from the Burgess Co. & Curtis, set forth in the following letter:

Please enter the following aeroplane and pilots for the Harvard-Boston meet, Sept. 3:

Burgess Company and Curtis "Flying Fish," Model C, No. 6, owned by this company; aviator, John G. Stratton.

Pfizer monoplane, No. 1, owned by this company; aviator, Horace F. Kearney.

Burgess "Flying Fish," Model B, No. 3, Joseph C. Shoemaker and William M. Hilliard owners, William M. Hilliard pilot.

Bleriot monoplane, Type 11, Greely S. Curtis and S. A. Reed of New York, owners; Greely S. Curtis, pilot.

Messrs. Stratton and Hilliard will be provided with two machines each, so that space should be allowed for six machines.

The entry of the Shoemaker-Hilliard machines is made at this time in order to get them on record as I know that it is Mr. Hilliard's intention to enter the meet, and judging from a recent conversation he is under the impression that he has already entered. On the above list, Messrs. Curtis and Reed and probably Mr. Hilliard are in the amateur class. Yours, truly,

BURGESS COMPANY & CURTIS. (Signed) By Greely S. Curtis, Treas.

C. J. Wrightson of Tulsa, Okla., one of the owners of the Christmas biplane, a product of Washington, entered this novel machine for the Harvard meet today.

This biplane has solved its owners' claim, many of the obstacles now prevalent in aerial navigation. Its phenomenal speed, safety in operation, and ability to carry over 1000 pounds freight, together with features of automatic suspension give much promise to this craft.

The contest committee voted today to close the opportunity to enter the cones for prizes o professionals and amateurs at 9 a. m. Sept. 1, and to reserve the right to reject any entries, owing to the large number already received, which are liable to tax the time allotted for flying and capacity of the course.

Amateurs will be permitted to experiment on the course daily before noon, and to enter for the amateur prizes between noon and 2 o'clock, when the course will be cleared for the professional contestants. Amateurs who in the judgment of the committee have not reached a stage of efficiency to warrant entering the prize competitions will not be allowed to enter any prize events; but may continue to experiment daily.

Amateur aviators before going on to the course will sign a written request to the contest committee and receive permission to use the course a specified time. The committee has the power to transfer amateur contestants to the professional events upon application and their qualifications.

From the entries already received a number of contestants are likely to be flying over the course during the entire day from 10 a. m. until sunset.

A. R. Shrigley, secretary of the Aero Club of New England, was today appointed chief recorder of events at the meet.

BRITISH CAPITALISTS OFFER MILLIONS FOR HUDSON BAY SCHEME

OTTAWA, Ont.—It has become known here that Earl Grey's trip to Hudson bay has a big scheme behind it, in connection with the construction of the Hudson bay railway. In other words, the governor-general is the envoy of a great British syndicate which is ready to put millions, not only into the building of the railway to Hudson bay, but also to undertake the building of specially designed ships for the northern waters, and at the same time provide the harbor terminals necessary.

Earl Grey is fully convinced of the necessity of opening up the route to Britain via Hudson straits, and during his recent visit to England, which may have been taken for the purpose, talked the matter over with a number of leading financiers in London.

The latter, it is understood, have agreed to provide the capital required if his excellency is able to prove that the trip is feasible without any special preparation in advance.

SAYS A. G. SPALDING LEADS.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Call today says that A. G. Spalding of San Diego is in the lead for the United States Senate advisory vote. Figures compiled by the Call give Spalding 14,142 votes, against 38,900 for Judge John D. Work, insurgent.

LABOR MERGER CONSUMMATED.

INDIANAPOLIS—The action of labor conferees seeking to affiliate the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor in submitting a tentative agreement to the executive boards of both organizations is regarded today as consummating the affiliation.

TWO NEW SCHOOLS FOR BOSTON OPEN FOR TERM THIS FALL

(Continued from Page One.)

over the average for the five previous years of about 20 per cent.

The work of moving supplies is now at its height.

Ink was the first supply sent out this year, 5000 quarts being needed. Next 105 tons of stationery was distributed. This included \$100,000 blocks of paper, pound size, for arithmetic work; 7000 reams of letter paper, 200,000 composition books, 13,000 reams of drawing and manila paper and about 300,000 envelopes of various sizes.

Janitors' supplies for six months, costing \$5000, include 400 dust brushes and 400 brooms, 100 coal hods, 350 mats, 600 bags of sawdust, 600 mops, 3000 pounds of soda ash, 8000 pounds of soap and soap powder, 7000 pounds of washing soda and 1500 gallons of oil.

The number of books worn out the past year was 100,000. Books loaned to pupils last on the average eight years. About 3000 are lost each year, one book to every 40 pupils.

Of the books worn out in the past year 5000 were repaired slightly and reserved for future use, 3000 others were rebound, 77,000 were returned to publishers, for which \$9500 was allowed the city, and 11,283 were sold as old paper, for which \$49.54 was received.

With the reopening of the schools each autumn each high school pupil is given about 20 textbooks, while each elementary pupil receives nine.

Of the supplies for manual training classes sent out during the summer months are \$3000 worth of raffia, jute and other articles.

During the vacation period the school buildings receive 18,000 tons of coal and 200 cords of wood. In July and August the supply department also furnishes material for the 81 playgrounds in different parts of the city.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASTRONOMERS TO CLOSE TODAY

American Society Hears Papers and Inspects Laboratory in Cambridge at the Session This Morning.

The third and last session of the eleventh annual meeting of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America is being held today in Cambridge. Numerous short papers were given by members at the morning session in the Harvard observatory. After luncheon in the students' astronomical laboratory of Harvard University, inspection of the laboratory was made through the courtesy of the director, Prof. R. W. Wilson.

From 2:30 until 5 p. m. papers with lantern illustrations will be given, after which the conference will adjourn.

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University was present at Thursday's session. The Halley's comet committee reported that records of many observations during the comet's recent visit have been collected from different parts of the world, but that it will require the expenditure of considerable money to render them of any particular value as evidence.

After lunch the entire gathering went to Wellesley and inspected the Whiting observatory, Prof. Sarah F. Whiting giving an account of methods of teaching astronomy at Wellesley college.

FITCHBURG'S PLAY FIELDS HAVE WON PUBLIC INTEREST

Eight Boys From Tenement District Walk Over Four Miles in Bare Feet to Join in League Ball Game.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Probably nothing in the social life of Fitchburg has awakened more interest and caused more pleasure than the playgrounds. The parents are taking as much interest in them as they are in the schools and the delighted interest of the children shows the good work done.

Under intelligent and systematic instruction the baseball enthusiasm of the boys has shown surprising results. An example of the enthusiasm of the boys in their league was provided this week, when eight boys from the Cleghorn (a tenement) district walked over two miles barefoot to the Goodrich street grounds, played a postgame, league game for the 14 inning contest, and then walked home again. The Middle street team leads all the other playground teams, having won all its seven games. Hundreds of people watch the team playing, yet its members are all under 15 years.

Each of the six playgrounds has an attendance of over 1000 each week, the total for the week being 7,300. The Lowe ground had the largest, 1615, and the new playground at South Fitchburg had 1,125.

LABOR MERGER CONSUMMATED.

INDIANAPOLIS—The action of labor conferees seeking to affiliate the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor in submitting a tentative agreement to the executive boards of both organizations is regarded today as consummating the affiliation.

DEEP WATERWAYS MEETING TO DISCUSS CANAL TO UNITE PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA—One of the principal questions that will come up for discussion at the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association meeting in Providence, R. I., Aug. 31 to Sept. 3, will be the construction of an intracoastal canal across the state of New Jersey, linking the Philadelphia with New York.

The United States engineers' office in New York has decided to call for data and arguments from business men and associations interested in this project, according to word received at the headquarters of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association in this city.

This material will be produced before the delegates of the Providence convention, and will stimulate anew the enthusiasm in the possibility of putting the Delaware and Raritan canals to good service. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has throttled this plan.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore, president of the association, says the link across the state of New Jersey is one of the most important in the proposed inland chain, and that he anticipates

a fund of valuable information will flow into the engineers' offices in New York, indicating the wisdom and possibilities of a watercourse connecting the two cities.

It is known that the engineers have made preliminary examinations of the Delaware and Raritan canal, and of other routes, one of which is supposed to be shorter than the existing canal. The survey authorized by Congress in 1909 contemplates a maximum depth of 25 feet, although the engineers are supposed to report the estimated of lesser depths.

It has been estimated that the cost of such a canal as is contemplated would be about \$15,000,000, if dug 20 feet deep, and about \$25,000,000 for one 28 feet deep. This canal, beginning a short distance below Trenton, and ending at the Raritan river would be a little more than 31 miles long. The distance from Philadelphia to New York by sea is 274 miles; by the Delaware and Raritan enlarged, it would be 90 miles—a saving of 67 per cent.

AVIATOR MOISSANT READY FOR LAST LEG OF HISTORIC FLIGHT

UPCHURCH, Eng.—The broken aeroplane of John R. Moissant, the Chicago aviator, was repaired today and Mr. Moissant hopes to complete his Paris to London flight this evening. He is being held back by a gale.

A new propeller was put on the machine and the framework mended. The monoplane was damaged yesterday by the breaking of a wire which interfered with the working of the motor. This caused an abrupt descent which smashed the propeller and damaged the chassis.

"I invented two aeroplanes before I learned to fly, but could not learn on either of them because they were too fast for a beginner," said Mr. Moissant today. "They reached a speed of 16 kilometers before rising. So I learned on a Bleriot monoplane. When I told friends that I was going from Paris to London they said it was impossible. I told them I would have it still more impossible because I meant to take a passenger along."

"They also told me that the compass had been proved to be useless in steering an aeroplane, but anyway mine brought me thus far, although I mistook the landing place, thinking Deal was Dover."

LOUISIANA SENATE PASSES PANAMA FAIR BOND BILL

BATON ROUGE, La.—The Senate this week passed the special tax and bond issue bill providing \$6,500,000 for the Panama Exposition Company of New Orleans. The bill now goes to the House, where assurances have been given of its passage today.

With popular subscriptions in New Orleans this will give the promoters of the exposition considerably more than the \$7,500,000 recommended by Congress.

NEW PROJECTILE FELS BALLOONS

BERLIN—Major Gross is holding gun shooting practice on the Pomeranian coast against balloons which have been dragged out to sea several miles. Ordinary shrapnel failed to destroy the balloons, making only small holes, which closed automatically. On the other hand, a newly-invented balloon projectile took down the airships with wonderful accuracy after a few minutes.

The trajectory can be seen in the daytime through the projectiles smoke development, and at nighttime through its fire and glare. The projectile explodes when touching the balloon cover. The Krupps, who have a representative at the trial, immediately will begin manufacturing the new projectile, which can be used with an ordinary field gun.

COLLECTING DATA FOR PHONE PROBE

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Data covering all phases of telephone business in Pennsylvania are being gathered by the state railroad commission, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the last Legislature. The data are to be used in an investigation of the rates and toll charges made by all of the telephone companies in the state.

Several hundred such companies are now operating in Pennsylvania, although practically all of them are allied with either the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania or the American Union Telephone Company.

INDIAN LAND BOARD CHAIRMAN HAS NEW EVIDENCE IN PROBE

WASHINGTON—New evidence, it was learned today, is in the hands of Chairman Charles Henry Burke (Rep.) of the House committee now investigating the Senator Gore charges, which involve land worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

There is an unpublished report made by an expert of the interior department, J. K. Howell, on conditions surrounding the make-up of the "citizenship rolls" of the five civilized tribes. There is great interest among those on the "inside" as to whether Mr. Burke will ever use the report.

The report was made after a personal investigation of "methods" obtaining in Oklahoma for admitting as citizens the Indians of the five civilized tribes, making them participants in the great land "jackpot." The remainder of which some day is to be divided among them, and the methods of those already admitted and their counsel "to keep the others out."

Mr. Howell was called at the last session of Congress before the House committee on Indian affairs to tell of the facts. The members were in executive session and Mr. Howell's testimony was not made public. The full report made by Mr. Howell to James R. McMillan, a secretary of the interior, upon this subject was laid before the committee at that time.

Mr. Howell, it was learned today, asserted that ridiculous limitations as to time were placed on the Dawes commission which adjudicated the Indian claims. This rendered an adequate consideration of each Indian case impossible. He showed how Congress further legislated to restrict the membership of the rolls and gave it as hearsay that a member of the Dawes commission, Archibald McKennon, recommended the passage of the law restricting the membership.

Mr. Howell produced evidence of flagrant cases of the utter disregard of the rights of Indian claimants for citizenship. Seven hundred and forty-one cases were presented by Mr. Howell as worthy of admission or at least further investigation.

He presented to the commission information concerning the activity of Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, the attorneys involved in the Gore charges, in keeping the rolls closed against as many Indians as possible.

"They entered into a contingent contract," said Mr. Howell, "at a fee of 9 per cent of the total value of each allotment which they might defeat."

"That contract was predicated on the theory that an allotment was worth \$4800. I have heard it stated that they would have received about \$1,500,000 on that contract if they had received the full amount. The citizenship court allotted them \$750,000."

Before the House committee Mr. Howell testified:

GRAND PAGEANT OF NATIONS BEING PLANNED FOR BOSTON

Open-Air Festival at Harvard Stadium on Columbus Day Projected for the Benefit of Charity.

SCOPE IS UNIQUE

Several Boston individuals concerned with civic and social affairs have been quietly working out a plan for an open-air festival or pageant differing from any ever proposed in this city or New England. The intention is to give it Columbus day, Oct. 12, in Harvard Stadium, if possible, or in one of the baseball grounds. As there would be 3000 participants or more, and as an audience of 30,000 to 40,000 is anticipated, some such capacious auditorium is necessary. The proceeds are to go to charity and education, being distributed through various existing organizations interested.

The pageant is entitled "The Building of the Nation." Its aim is to show optically, as well as by music, how this country is made up by the amalgamation of the various races of the old world. Representatives of some 30 nationalities who are to be found in the cosmopolitan population of metropolitan Boston will be brought together to show by costumes, music, dances and games peculiar to their respective native lands, certain characteristics of those countries. This will be accomplished through a systematic arrangement of the participants into sections, each of which will have an interesting feature to contribute to the enjoyment of the audience. At the same time it will be a field day for those who take part, the social features for their benefit being kept in mind quite as much as the "show" for the spectators.

One feature will typify the America of today, the central figure being Columbia upon an elaborate float drawn by 47 young women representing the states of the Union and each carrying the flag of the state she represents. Finally, with the singing of "America" by audience and participants, the program will reach the end in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" during which an immense American flag held by captive balloons will be released and allowed to float over the assemblage.

The details are being worked out by A. J. Shafie, for 15 years a master of dancing and ballet master in Boston and familiar with large stage productions. He says the production will surprise the spectators unused to such open air spectacles, and only comparatively few Bostonians have ever seen even small pageants such as are becoming popular throughout the country. Similar festivals to this have been attempted, as in Chicago and more recently in Rochester, usually by organizations concerned with playground activities, but none of the attempts has been able to realize such a systematic and complete program as is being arranged for Boston. It may be that this city will be allowed to show the rest of the country how it may be done. The magnitude of the undertaking and the necessary organization of a staff of workers to carry through the various details has made preliminary progress slow, but from now on rapid progress is in order.

It is intended to run everything as nearly as may be possible on a professional basis. The pageant is not to be given by children for their amusement or instruction, but by adults trained and disciplined in their parts, although in doing this the naturalness of performance and the real enjoyment by participants is to be retained. None of the imperfections of similar productions are to be expected to mar the complete presentation of the patriotic idea of all the world turned into the present United States, which is the fundamental motive. Such men as C. Howard Walker, the architect, who was closely identified with the proposed historical pageant along English lines, planned for several months ago, have given hearty approval. Joseph Lee and James J. Storrow, as well as Mrs. Storrow, are among those interested. Next week the perfected plan will be presented to organizations and individuals who have as yet been approached only tentatively.

Today's Naval Orders

The following naval orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Capt. E. J. Dorn, retired, orders of July 23, 1910, detaching from governor and commandant naval station, Guam, M. L. revoked.

Capt. A. W. Dodd, retired, detached as inspector of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal., to home.

Lieut.-Com. M. S. C. Ellis detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal., to inspector of ordnance in charge of naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.

Midshipman A. G. Martin, detached the armored cruiser South Dakota, and resignation accepted to take effect Aug. 7, 1910.

Naval Constructor J. H. Linnard, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Aug. 13, 1910.

Assistant Paymaster H. R. Snyder, to temporary duty bureau of supplies and accounts, navy department, Washington, D. C., under instruction.

MATCH MAN TURNS INSURGENT. AKRON, O.—O. C. Barber, millionaire, who controls the Diamond Match Company, announced that he has decided to follow the banner of Republican insurgency and will stump the state of Ohio, speaking against the return of Senator Charles Dick to the United States Senate.



JOSEPH LEE.
Social worker and school committee member active in proposed pageant, "The Building of the Nation."

ANNOUNCE PROGRAM OF TAFT-ROOSEVELT HONORS AT ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL.—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Taft and former President Roosevelt on the first two days of the national conservation congress have been completed. The program for Sept. 5, so far as it relates to President Taft follows.

8:30 a. m.—Arrives in the city; welcomed by reception committee headed by Governor Eberhart, Senators Nelson and Clapp, Minnesota congressmen, Mayor Keller of St. Paul, officers of the national conservation congress and citizens of St. Paul.

8:40 a. m.—Escorted to the St. Paul Hotel by the regular United States cavalry from Ft. Snelling and the reception committee.

8:50 a. m.—Breakfast in his private suite, with the governor and the Minnesota senators and a few prominent citizens, including James J. Hill.

9:30 a. m.—Escorted by a committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Paul to a reviewing stand near the hotel where he will witness the Labor Day parade.

9:55 a. m.—Goes to the Auditorium half a block from the reviewing stand.

10 a. m.—Begins his address before the national conservation congress.

12 noon.—Luncheon at the St. Paul hotel.

1 to 2 p. m.—Rest and informal conferences with Governor Eberhart, Senators Nelson and Clapp and the officers and prominent delegates to the congress.

2:15 p. m.—Starts with cavalry escort to the Minnesota state fair grounds where he will deliver a brief address.

The detectives from 20 of the largest cities in the United States, together with the St. Paul police will be under orders of the secret service men who accompany the President and will be in the crowd that will surround him at all times.

Following are the plans for the reception and entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt:

7:10 a. m.—Arrives in Minneapolis from Fargo, N. D., accompanied by W. B. Howland, treasurer of the Outlook Company; Ernest H. Abbott, son of Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief of the Outlook; H. J. Howland and the colonel's secretary, Frank Harper. The party will be met by the governor and Minnesota senators and the reception committee and escorted to the Radisson hotel for breakfast.

8:10 a. m.—Start for St. Paul in automobiles, escorted by members of the original Roosevelt Club, the reception committee and officers of the congress in automobiles.

8:45 a. m.—Arrive at the St. Paul hotel where the colonel will be shown to his suite and an informal reception held.

9 a. m.—Greeting in front of the hotel by the original Roosevelt Club on horseback.

10 a. m.—Escorted to the Auditorium where he will deliver his address before the national conservation congress. The remainder of the day's program so far as the former President is concerned has not been completed, but will include a visit to the state fair grounds and a banquet given by the Original Roosevelt Club of St. Paul.

OFFERS A SHIELD FOR PLAYGROUND

The boys games committee of "Boston 1915" has decided to award a bronze shield to the playground winning the most points in the final meet to be held at Wood Island on Aug. 27. The "mid-gets" will have as much opportunity to win fame for their playground as the seniors; for a junior point winner will score just as much as his older competitors. The points will be reckoned on a basis of 5 for first place, 3 for second place, 2 for third place and 1 for fourth place. The music department will furnish a first-class band for the Wood Island meet.

FRENCH ENTERTAIN VIRGINIA BOARD FOR STATUE OF PATRIOT

President Fallieres Will Give Commission That Transferred Washington Effigy a Dinner Thursday.

ARRANGE FUNCTIONS

PARIS.—Virginia's commission charged with the transfer of the replica of the Houdon statue of Washington to the French republic expects to remain here for a week, in order to attend the official and diplomatic functions arranged in its honor.

Thursday night, following the unveiling of the statue in the Napoleon hall of Versailles palace, Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Bacon gave a dinner in honor of Col. James Mann, State Senators Don P. Halsey and F. W. King, the members of the commission, and their wives. Next Thursday President Fallieres will entertain them at dinner at Rambouillet, where he is spending the summer.

Mr. Mann on Thursday said in part: "Jefferson, author of our Declaration of Independence and later President of the republic, then in France, selected to make the statue that illustrious French sculptor, Jean Antoine Houdon, whom he declared to be without rivalship, the first statue of the age. Houdon visited America, and at Mt. Vernon, where he was entertained with that courteous hospitality which distinguished the home life of Washington, he studied thoroughly his subject, took accurate measurements and even made a mold of his face. Houdon fashioned in marble the perfect statue which was described by Lafayette as a 'facsimile of Washington's person.'"

"It is accepted as the standard and the one perfect likeness of Washington, truer than any portrait the best artist could produce; as a work of art, it surpasses any statue in America; its value to my people cannot be measured in gold or in silver or in precious stones." State Senators Don P. Halsey and F. W. King of Virginia all made addresses on behalf of the state of Virginia.

Ambassador Jusserand, in the absence of the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Pichon, accepted the statue on behalf of the French government, in an address in which he declared that the friendship of General Washington and of the American people constituted one of the glories of France.

At the request of the state of Virginia, a list of the American officers and soldiers who fought in the revolution was sealed in the pedestal of the statue, the Marquis de Segur, whose ancestors fought with the American army during the revolution, performing the ceremony.

**AERONAUT AIDED
BY AEROPLANE**
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Ralph Johnston, the Wright aviator, smashed his new experimental biplane in the aviation meet here Thursday afternoon and Archie Hoxey abandoned an attempt for a new world's altitude record to hover about a balloon in distress half a mile up.

Mr. Johnston has been used to landing on skids and misjudged the distance his new machine, equipped with wheels, would run before coming to a full halt.

As a result he sped into an automobile standing at the edge of the aerodrome. Repairs can be easily effected. Mr. Hoxey climbed to a height of more than 2000 feet, when "Jimmie" Fleming got into trouble with the knife-pull that should have freed his parachute from the hot air balloon bearing him aloft.

Mr. Hoxey saw him safe to earth and then came sailing back to the field and glided to the turf.

At the Railway Terminals
Chief Train Dispatcher Williams of the Boston & Albany road has his Gill telephone despatching system in service between Worcester and Springfield, and the Boston division is now handled by telephone entirely. The telegraph will be maintained for messages and in case of emergency.

General Manager Higgins and Superintendent of Transportation Halliday of the New Haven road arrived at the South station Thursday evening from a business trip to Newport, R. I.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road handled between 2000 and 3000 people on their Springfield to Boston and return excursion this morning using three 12-car special trains.

John D. Young, signal engineer of the Boston & Maine Central roads with headquarters at the North station, reports about 40 per cent of the two systems protected with electric automatic block signals. Large gangs of men are now rushing the work on the two roads in important northern territory.

C. N. Sargent, train director at tower No. 1, South station, is spending his vacation with his parents in northern Vermont.

General Superintendent Pollock of the New Haven road at New Haven is holding an important conference at the South station with his superintendents, trainmasters and chief dispatchers relative to Labor day and home-coming business.

ATLANTIC COAST DEFENSES READY TO BE INCREASED

General Murray of Coast Artillery Plans Tour of Inspection Preparatory to Improvements.

NEW YORK.—With defenses completed at all vulnerable points on the Pacific coast and in the Philippines and Hawaii, the United States government is now turning its attention to the East and Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray of the coast artillery, is in this city preparatory to making a trip, which shall extend from Portland, Me., to the most southerly point on the Gulf of Mexico.

His purpose is to determine just what is necessary in the way of additional coast fortifications to place the nation in such a position that it may feel safe from successful attack by any enemy.

With this data collected, he will go before the various committees of Congress and ask for the needed funds.

PREMIER OF CANADA SAYS ASIATIC INFUX IS NOW CONTROLLED

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has grappled with the Asiatic immigration question. British Columbia knows where he stands. The trades and labor committee waited on him Thursday morning with a plea for complete exclusion of Asiatics. They knew from his speech at the horse show arena the previous night it would not be granted, but they urged emphatically nevertheless that the evils of Chinese, Japanese and Hindoo emigration be halted by the most drastic legislation.

Sir Wilfrid faced the labor leaders and refused to consider an exclusion policy which would irritate the good relations between England and her ally, Japan; England and China or these two members of the empire, Canada and India.

He told how he had refused to extend the capitation tax to Japanese because they were allies. By diplomatic agreements, he insisted, Hindoo immigration was held sufficiently in check.

The premier and his party left on board the Princess Charlotte for Victoria at 1 o'clock.

Although British Columbia is Tory, the 6000 persons who listened to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the horse show arena gave him a reception unsurpassed anywhere during his trip.

Sir Wilfrid asked what had become of the prediction that if he were continued in office British Columbia would cease to be a white man's country and that yellow labor would build the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad. He said:

"These questions belong not to British Columbia alone but to all Canada, to England, to the entire British empire. The policy I have followed is 14 years old and based on two ideas. The first is that relations between England and Asiatic nations should remain friendly. The second is that if we were to admit unchecked immigration from China, Japan or India these good relations would not continue."

"Therefore that immigration must be checked and kept within responsible bounds. It cannot be allowed to proceed unchecked; as from England, Germany or the United States. The reason is that the nations of Asia for centuries have been ground under oppression."

"They have been kept in a sordid condition as to mind, dress and body. As a result they can keep themselves on a scale that a white man cannot and can accept a lower wage, which, if permitted to prevail, would bring economic disturbance fraught with evil consequences."

"You have sought to bar out Asiatic laborers by hostile legislation. The government of which I am the head has sought to attain the same end by diplomatic action. I ask you to decide which is the most conducive to peace and to the empire of which we are a part."

In defending the wisdom of the government's policy on Asiatic immigration Sir Wilfrid said that when an effort was made by California to humiliate the Japanese the President of the United States "had to go on his knees and beg the local authorities not to humiliate them."

COL. ROOSEVELT TO MAKE SPEECH

OSAWATOMIE, Kan.—The program for the dedication of the John Brown Park, at which former President Roosevelt will deliver the dedicatory address on Aug. 31, has been completed by the executive committee of the Commercial Club of Ossawatimie, which has in charge the celebration.

The ground to be dedicated to the state consists of 22 acres on the site of the battle of Ossawatimie, Aug. 30, 1853. It was bought and given to the state by the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic of Kansas.

TIRE COMBINE APPEALS.

NEW YORK.—The Dealers' Protective Association, has appealed from the order directing its officers to appear for examination by Harry D. Nims, attorney for the Moto Block Import Company, in the suit of the latter to recover damages for an alleged attempt to drive it out of the retail automobile tire business.

PROMINENT AIRMEN TALK OF FINE POINTS AT BOSTON SESSION

Capt. T. S. Baldwin, Clifford B. Harmon and C. F. Willard in Chat Discuss Many Sides of Aviation Question.

FLIERS' USE IN WAR

Whether Glenn H. Curtiss negotiates a gust in midair by turning up into it or Charles K. Hamilton accomplishes the same thing by wheeling sharply the other way, and whether Clifford B. Harmon and Capt. T. S. Baldwin achieve the same results by manipulating the rudder or the throttle—these and many more things were discussed the other day in the lobby of the hotel Touraine, where a knot of some of the most prominent men in air navigating circles gathered to talk over arrangements for the coming Harvard-Boston flying meet.

Captain Baldwin is looked upon by many of his colleagues as a sort of Nestor of the air. He holds three sorts of international licenses—for spherical balloons, dirigibles and for aeroplanes—a distinction that is enjoyed by few. He and Clifford B. Harmon, who is the chairman of the National Council of the Aero Club of America, and who therefore is a central figure in the American aeronautic world, came on from New York to look over the field here, and couldn't speak too highly of what the meet means to aviation in general, especially to the art on this side of the water. Charles F. Willard, 2nd, who navigates Curtiss planes, expressed himself in similar fashion.

"It is going to be more of an exhibition of the fundamental laws which govern aeronautics than of a show," declared Chairman Harmon. "It is full of promise for the future of the aeroplane, both as a means of sport and on account of its usefulness. What its points of usefulness and its shortcomings are is to be proved."

Mr. Harmon talked interestingly of some experiments that he has been carrying on at Mineola, attempting to drop bombs down the smoke stack of a hypothetical battleship. He has shown the practicality, he says, of the aeroplane in war time by the results that have been accomplished in this line, and is now in consultation with the United States navy authorities in regard to further experiments that are to be made.

In the presence of Commander Van Deusen of the navy and Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles it was proved that from a height of 200 feet bombs could be dropped down the smoke stack of a battleship. The critics of the aeroplane as an engine of war say that at 200 feet the people of a warship could demolish the aeroplane. At 3500 feet, however, Mr. Harmon declares the aeroplane, considering its diminished size at that height, its velocity of flight, and atmospheric conditions, would be immune from the missiles of the artilleryists below. The experiments were carried out, without climbing to the height of 3500 feet every time, by reducing the hypothetical dreadnought to the same relative dimensions for a height of 200 feet, and it was under these circumstances that the feat of hitting the smokestack was accomplished.

Both Captain Baldwin and Mr. Harmon spoke sympathetically of the hosts of young men who are endeavoring to build aeroplanes, and regretted the waste of their efforts for lack of familiarity with the laws already known in governing the art, and expressed themselves as deeply interested in the success of such men, because success adds just so much to the knowledge of the art of flying as a whole, a knowledge which they concurred in saying exists in merely fragmentary form today. They agreed that knowledge of tensile strengths of the various materials was absolutely necessary, not only to the man who would construct a craft, but fully as vital to the aviator who would get results when the craft was launched in air; for without this knowledge the navigator could not know the capabilities of his airship, or when he had taxed it to the limit. There is a great deal of knowledge of tensile strengths of materials now, compared with what there was when the Wright brothers began to work, they said. Now a constructor can order a wire of such-and-such tensile strength and get it, instead of having to work out the strength of his wire or brace on his own hook.

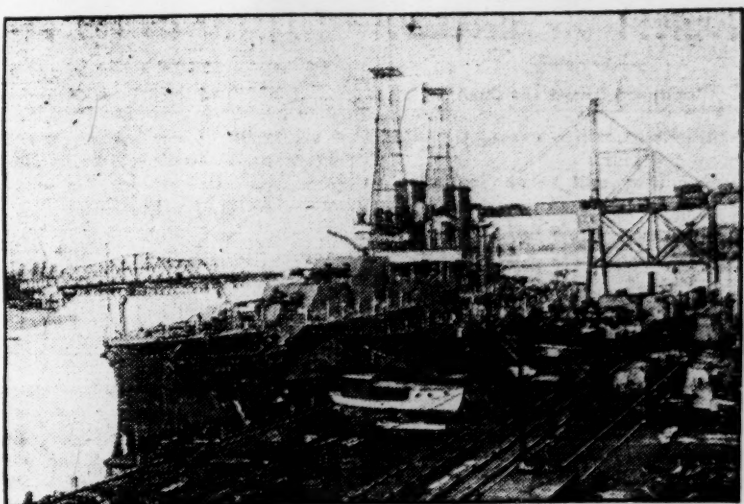
For the reasons stated, these experts are always willing to put their knowledge and the wonders of their shops at the service of would-be airship builders. When asked how patents affected the building of aeroplanes Captain Baldwin said: "What we know today is far ahead of the patents. The appliances were invented to protect the inventors, but today we can handle the craft as a result of our advance knowledge, without most of the appliances."

Captain Baldwin is an entertaining talker on the lore of the air and is ready at all times to give the beginner the advantage of the "points" which he has acquired in his years of experience aloft. So far from being clamish about revealing the laws of flight which he has mastered, he regrets that he and others who have made a study of them have not a more universal means for reaching the beginners and telling them what they already know.

Among other interesting facts he cited that the aeroplane in flight rests upon top of a column of air which has its base upon the earth. If in flying along

North Dakota Joins the Fleet

Her arrival at Newport makes 15 ships there today with six admirals' flags flying.



BATTLESHIP NORTH DAKOTA AT HER DOCK.
This new warship went to Newport to receive the inspection board for her acceptance tests.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The arrival of the battleship North Dakota, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., at Newport makes the fleet of American battleships in Narragansett bay 15 ships, while many other naval craft are in the bay. The North Dakota arrived to take on board the naval trial board which is to give the ship her final acceptance tests off the New England coast.

This board is headed by Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, and with his flag hoisted to the peak on the North Dakota, there are in all six rear admirals' flags fluttering in the breeze over lower Narragansett bay. This is the largest number that has ever been flying over the bay at one time as far as known.

Yesterday the senior admiral's flag, Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, commandant of the Narragansett bay naval training station, was flying over the training ship Reina Mercedes at the naval training station; Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder's flag fluttered at the peak on the battleship Connecticut as flagship of the Atlantic fleet; the flag

of Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland was up on the Louisiana as flagship of the second division of the fleet. On the Georgia was the flag of Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly as flagship of the third division, and the Minnesota was flying the flag of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Mordock as flag officer of the fourth division of the fleet.

Thursday evening the feature event, in which Admiral and Mrs. Schroeder were interested, was the dinner party given in their honor by Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll at her summer home.

This afternoon Mrs. Whitney Warren will entertain in honor of the Admiral and his wife and this evening they will be guests of honor at a dinner given by Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James.

A request to Admiral Schroeder for him to illuminate his squadron during its stay in Narragansett bay resulted in the admiral sending word ashore that he would have the ships of the fleet illuminated from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock on Saturday night.

MR. HITCHCOCK GOES WEST FOR PURPOSES OF ADMINISTRATION

CHICAGO.—Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster-general, is on his way on a combination hunting and political trip into New Mexico and Arizona, his mission being to start organizing in the two new states with a view of electing four brand-new Republican United States senators. Each of the new states must frame a constitution, submit it to the voters for approval and then have it ratified by Congress. The fight just now is in respect of the election of the two state Legislatures.

Mr. Hitchcock took an active part in the movement to give statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, and his trip to line up the new states for the Republicans is said to be of his own initiative as much as at the instance of the administration.

In the 12 hours that the postmaster-general spent in Chicago he took steps for the abolition of the present horse and wagon mail service and for the substitution of motor vans when the next contracts for handling the mails are let. "I am not pessimistic," was the reply of the postmaster-general when asked about the political outlook. "I wish you would say," he added quickly, "that any report or rumor that I am out here on the Ballinger case is untrue. There is nothing to any such story."

"It is too early to be able to judge the Congress campaign. We always hear talk of a discouraging kind about this time in a campaign. The Republicans get together at the critical time, you know."

The postmaster-general was ready to talk more freely of postal savings banks plans.

"We have everything in shape now to hear from the board of trustees, who must pass upon certain details in the postal savings bank regulations."

AERIAL GYM KHANA FOR GARDEN CITY

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—A gymkhana of air machines will be held on the aviation field here today. Eighteen events have been arranged, and each is expected to have two or more contestants. Mr. Roosevelt will pay the field a visit.

The events include carrying a passenger, high, low and cross-country flights, getting off and picking up articles, and remounting and starting the engine impossible to do. The events will close by an attack on a representation of a battleship fleet, which has been laid out on the field.

George R. Russell made a flight of 20 minutes at a height of 20 feet Thursday. Oscar Tabcock, a former loop-the-loop bicyclist, also made a short flight. Captain Baldwin made three circuits of the field.

The plane passes over a spot in the surface of the earth where there is a depression, the line of flight makes a drop corresponding to that depression. If, on the other hand, the flight passes over an embankment, it jumps correspondingly. Thus a scout flying in an aeroplane at night would be conscious, by the antics of his machine, of the inequalities in the contour of the ground below.

BUNDLE OF MONEY KICKED BY CROWD

BROCKTON, Mass.—There was \$295 in bills, mostly fives and tens, and more than \$200 in indorsed checks, in a package that J. B. McAdams of Pond street, Avon, picked up on Granite street, Quincy, after scores of people had kicked the package carelessly. Mr. McAdams, who reported his find to the Brockton police, returned the package and money to the owner, Chris H. Kristen, West Quincy. It turned out that Kristen had sent an 11-year-old boy to the bank with the money and the boy dropped the parcel.

CONSIDER LABOR DAY GIFT TONIGHT

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor William H. Clifford has called a meeting of the city committee on finances for this evening to consider the proposal to appropriate \$200 from the city treasury toward the Labor day observance. The Labor day committee of the Central Labor Union will meet at the same time.

The labor unions are arranging a big parade and picnic. Charles E. Lowell of Whitman has been chosen chief marshal of the parade.

MACHINERY REPLACES LABOR. WASHINGTON.—Scarcity of labor in many countries is forcing the farmers to adopt labor-saving machinery, according to the bureau of manufactures. A bulletin it has issued shows that nearly \$300,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery was exported from this country in the fiscal year just ended, Russia and Argentina being the best markets.

BI-WEEKLY

The Monitor

Now Offers

**A Stamp
Department**

for the Children

Every Other Saturday

This new department tells all about postage stamp collecting and other matters of interest to the junior philatelist. Boys and girls will find it a source of entertainment and profit. The young people will find something to please them in every issue of

**Saturday's
Monitor**

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine. ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. ADVERTISING AGENTS Parry, Burdett & John, 1890 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston. Lovett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 69, 262 Washington St., Boston. C. Ironmonger, 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y. ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston. ARCHITECTS Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass. ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass. ARTIFICIAL PALMS AND PLANTS Boston Decorative Plant Co., 65 Summer St., Boston. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Samuel Davis, 18 Tremont St., Boston. Josiah S. Dean, 18 Tremont St., Boston. William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York. BELTING AND MILL SUPPLIES Henry R. Barnes Co., 234 Devonshire St., Boston. BIBLE MFGRS. (ILLUSTRATED) Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 23d St., New York, N.Y. BOOKBINDERS Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass. BOOTS AND SHOES Manufacturers and Distributors of Specialties. Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Lonia St., Grand Rapids, Mich. BUILDING CONTRACTORS Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston. BUTTER CUTTERS The Automatic Individual Butter Cutter Co., Ex. Office 101 Tremont St., Boston. CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS Menage & Co., 521 Washington St., Boston.	CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC. Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston. COAL Metropolitan Coal Co., 20 Exchange Place, Boston. COMMERCIAL FURNITURE W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston. CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES Purdy Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston. CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES A. L. Derry & Co., 437 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa. CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston. CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass. DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston. DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUFACTURERS Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 23d St., New York, N.Y. DUSTLESS-DUSTERS Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 104 Federal St., Boston, Mass. ELECTROTYPES Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston. ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Co., 500 South Clinton St., Chicago; 463 West St., New York, N.Y. ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass. ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin, cor. Congress St., Boston. Knott & Co., 51 Franklin St., Boston. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Mercantile Reference and Bond Ass'n, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass. ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE) McKenney Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.	FEED, FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN (WHOLESALE) E. S. Woodhouse, 16 & 18 Deckard Pl., Scranton, Pa. FERTILIZERS Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va. FIRE ESCAPES J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill. FISHING TACKLE H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston. FURNACE AND COMBINATION HEATERS Frank Cullum Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston. GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston. GROCERS—WHOLESALE Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H. Sylvester Brothers Company, Seattle, Wash. HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFGRS P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. HARPS Melville A. Clark, 416-12-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y. HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston. HEATING APPARATUS Ridgway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston. HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS Magee Furnace Co., 38 Union St., and 64 Summer St., Boston. HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER) Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston. INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., 79 Milk St., Boston, Mass. INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinkley & Woods, 22 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass. KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass. LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN ARCHITECTS S. P. Negus, A. M., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Hay 581. LASTS Geo. H. Van Pel, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. LEATHER NOVELTIES (ADVERTISING) The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston. LIMESTONE AND MARBLE W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass. LINENS A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N.Y. LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 180 Devonshire St., Boston. LUMBER H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill. LUMBER DEALERS (WHOLESALE) Crandall & Brown, 3300 Center Ave., Chicago. LUMBER, PINE AND HARDWOOD, MFGRS. AND EXPORTERS. Southern Pine Lumber Co., Texarkana, Ark. MACHINERY The Randle Roberts Co., C. H. & D. Ry. & Powers St., Cumminsville, Cincinnati, O. MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St., Boston. MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston. MEN'S CLOTHING Pierce Billings & Co., 80 Kingston St., Boston, Mass. METAL WORKING MACHINERY Prentiss Tool & Supply Company, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Syracuse, Scranton. MILLINERY GOODS Felix Kornfeld, 55-59 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	MONOGRAMS IN ALL METALS John A. Saliman, 17-21 Bromfield St., Boston. MUSIC PUBLISHERS Victor Kremer Co., 108 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. OSTRICH FEATHERS Felix Kornfeld, 55-59 Summer St., Boston, Mass. OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass. PACKERS Dold Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Lard. PAPER DEALERS Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass. PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass. PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE) R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 28 Elm St., New York, N.Y. PAPER MANUFACTURING Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass. PAPERHANGERS' PASTE Boston Paste Co., 81 Travers St., Boston. PATTERN MANUFACTURERS May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York, N.Y. PEANUT BUTTER Kelly's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston. PIANOS Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston. PICKLE MANUFACTURERS Mrs. E. G. Kidd, 706 E. Leigh St., Richmond, Va. PICTURES Green & Co., 290 Broadway, New York. PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS Ceburn Organ Co., 229-234 Washenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill. Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.	PLASTERERS Robert Gallagher Co., 166 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69. PLUMBING Wm. H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province Court, Boston, Mass. PLUMBING SUPPLIES James Barrett Mfg. Co., 48-50 Pearl St., Boston. POST CARDS Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York. PRECIOUS STONES Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. PRINTERS' SUPPLIES Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston. PUBLISHERS Photo-Era Magazine (Willard A. French), 285 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. RAISINS Ideal "Not-A-Seed" Brand, 229 Board of Trade Bldg., Boston, Mass. RAILROAD SUPPLIES Commonwealth Steel Co., St. Louis, Mo. RUBBER GOODS Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich. RUBBER STAMPS Union Stamp Works, 175 Washington St., Boston. SAFES F. A. Hyde & Co., 110 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass. Mosler Safe Co., 51 Sudbury St., Boston. SAW MILL MACHINERY Union Iron Works, Main St. and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. SHOCK ABSORBERS Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. The Trufault-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston. SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.	SPARK PLUGS Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis. STOCK EXCHANGE BLACKBOARDS, DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS Eugene M. Bornhoft, 631 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE) S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston. TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC) Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston. TIME STAMPS AND RECORDERS (AUTOMATIC) The Automatic Time Stamp Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass. TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER Kee Lox Manufacturing Co., 176 Federal St., Boston, Mass. UNDERMUSLINS V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass. WASHING MACHINES Imperial Machine Stamping & Welding Co., 696 E. First St., South Boston, Mass. WATCHES AND JEWELRY Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y. WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass. SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING) Royal Skirt Co., 67 Essex St., Boston. WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 231 Summer St., Boston. WOOL COMMISSION Geo. W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston. WOOLENS Blake & Stearns, 87 Summer St., Boston.
--	---	---	---	--	---	---

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments to lay deal with the refusal of the Republican state committee to elect Colonel Roosevelt temporary chairman of the New York convention:

NEW YORK SUN—On three occasions since his Napoleonic return Colonel Roosevelt has sought to influence political developments, and on each occasion his wishes have been set at naught. He must now appreciate the wisdom of the Hon. Elihu Root, who advised him to make an announcement on his arrival in New York that he would not express any political views for at least 60 days.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The cabal of leaders which refused to make Mr. Roosevelt temporary chairman of the Republican state convention has again shown that it is indifferent to the party's welfare. So far as the men themselves are concerned, Republicans are well pleased to have Mr. Sherman temporary chairman as they would have been to have Mr. Roosevelt in that place. The incident gains its significance solely because the "old guard" chose the course that it adopted in order to emphasize the fact that it was in perfect control of the management and of the fortunes of the party. It wanted to show that its power and prestige were undiminished, that it was going to make good its boast that men like Hughes are mere birds of passage, while the "old guard" is a permanent institution.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION—As an example of machine politics this action of the state committee is noteworthy, showing as it does how the possession of a little political power and close affiliation with politicians may warp judgment and lead to disastrous results. Signs have been multiplying for some time that the Republican machine of New York state was playing for a fall, and this rejection of Roosevelt will surely hasten the event.

NEW YORK PRESS—Not who is temporary chairman or who is permanent chairman will count, but what comes forth from the convention as a ticket and a platform. If, for instance, it is a ticket such as Colonel Roosevelt knows must be nominated to be elected, Republicans as a whole could feel disposed to support it. If, on the other hand, it is a ticket such as Mr. Roosevelt could not recommend to the delegates or afterward endorse to the voters of his party—well, it would not be worth while to print the names of the candidates upon the ballots.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD—Whatever may be Mr. Roosevelt's sentiment towards the Taft administration, the turning down of Mr. Sherman would have been considered by the country a rebuke to the administration. A good many Republicans are likely to be at a loss to understand, therefore, why this

issue was forced at such a time and place. If Colonel Roosevelt is not in sympathy with the personnel or the methods of the New York machine, he should not be criticised for fighting it, but it seems as if the fight should be kept within the state and should not involve the fortunes of the national party.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—Republican success in New York will depend on something besides these ostentatious "rebukes" administered to men like Roosevelt and Hughes. It will be more likely to depend on the ability of the Albany ring to efface themselves in the end, and give way to the progressive spirit which Roosevelt and Hughes, in their several and differing ways, personally typify. The fact that the Albany ring doesn't see this is the most menacing factor in the problem. More reckless riding for a fall has been seldom seen.

PORTLAND (Me.) EVENING EXPRESS AND ADVERTISER—We have no doubt that the Republican state committee of New York would be glad to honor Colonel Roosevelt personally, but as a matter of political wisdom the selection of any man, no matter what his history or standing, to utter the keynote of a campaign who was himself uncertain whether that keynote would be helpful or hurtful, would have been political unwisdom of the first water.

WORCESTER (Mass.) TELEGRAM—New York has set the pace to show that the colonel is a private citizen, not the Republican boss of all the states, not the boss of all Republicans.

HARTFORD (Conn.) COURANT—It is a question whether the rejection of Theodore Roosevelt as the possible presiding officer of the New York state Republican convention was a judicious move on the part of the state committee. His selection was urged by Mr. Griscom, fresh from Beverly, and there is much in what that gentleman says about the courtesy of recognizing a former President, to say nothing about the advisability of keeping in with Roosevelt's many friends.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The defeat of Colonel Roosevelt is the fourth since his triumphant return from Africa. It is coming to be a bi-monthly political event in Republican ranks to rebuke the colonel. The question is how far these successive defeats will lower the state and national prestige, and therefore the state and national influence of the former President, which had already been debilitated by the Guildhall speech and by the shedding of his robes of official power. There is a multitude that is fickle and ever worshipful of success, and the successive proof of the astonishing ease with which the great man can be laid low is not likely to increase his influence over that part of the great American electorate.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

HINTS THAT MAY HELP.

FANCY TUCKED BLOUSE.
WITH SQUARE OR HIGH NECK.
THREE-QUARTER OR LONG SLEEVES.
The blouse that is closed at the left of the front is a favorite one of the season and this model can be made as illustrated or high at the neck, and with long sleeves. It is equally desirable for the separate blouse and for the entire gown and it is appropriate for almost any seasonable material. In the illustration one of the pretty flowered nets, that are so much liked for separate blouses, is trimmed with banding, but the thin silks of the season, muslins of all sorts, pongee and foulard are equally appropriate. Trimming can be either contrasting material of banding of any preferred sort.



6609—Fancy Tucked Blouse, 34 to 42 bust.

The waist is made with fronts and back and is tucked to give exceptionally becoming lines. It is finished below the waist line with a smoothly fitted pleatum. The sleeves are cut in one piece each, tucked at their lower edges and joined to closely-fitting cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 24 or 27, 2½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide with 2½ yards of banding.

The pattern 6609 is cut in sizes for a 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inch bust measure and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

STRAIGHT PLAITED SKIRT.
WITH TUCK GIVING TUNIC EFFECT.
The simple skirt that is so desired as to give the effect of a tunic is one greatly liked this season and this model obtains the result with the least possible labor. In reality the skirt is a straight one and consequently it suits washable materials peculiarly well, yet the wide tuck at knee depth gives a suggestion of the favorite tunic and is essentially smart. Embroidered muslin is the material illustrated but the skirt will be found available for the foulards and pongees and for all the thin materials of the season. It would be lovely made from marquisette or from cotton voile, it makes an excellent model for foulard, and all the muslins are just as well adapted to it as the one illustrated.



6605—Straight Plaited Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.

The skirt is made in one piece. It can be finished at the lower edge either with a hem or an under-facing and the tuck is laid on indicated lines.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 8½ yards 24 or 27, 7 yards 32 or 5½ yards 44 inches wide. Width of skirt at lower edge is 4½ yards or 2 yards when plaits are pressed flat.

The pattern 6605 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.
CLAM BOUILLON.

Chop one pint of clams very fine, add two cups of water and the clam liquor to these, with a bay leaf, sprig of parsley and a slice of onion. Simmer 10 minutes, strain through a cloth, dilute if necessary, and serve with or without whipped cream.

HALIBUT STEAKS.

Have the steaks one inch thick, sprinkle on each steak salt, pepper, paprika, dip in bread crumbs, then in beaten egg, and then in crumbs again. Put three heaping tablespoonsful of butter in the blazer of the chafin dish and fry until it is nicely browned on both sides. Garnish with thin slices of lemon and sprinkle over with finely chopped parsley.

CREAMED GREEN PEPPERS.

Chop together one cupful each stewed green peppers and cold boiled salmon, seasoned with salt and pepper, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley; put two tablespoons of butter into a frying pan with a tablespoonful of flour; when blended, add a cupful of rich milk; when stirred smooth, add the pepper and fish mixture. Heat well and serve on slices of toast.

BLUEBERRY ROLY POLY.

Into one quart of flour rub three tablespoons of butter; add one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and two tablespoonsful of baking powder and mix thoroughly. Add sufficient milk to mix to a soft dough, turn out on a floured board and roll out half an inch thick. Pick over one pint of blueberries, spread them over the dough, sprinkle with one half of a cupful of sugar, roll up the dough, pinch the ends well together and lay on a greased pie plate. Steam for an hour and a half, then set in the oven for a few moments to dry.

SAUCE FOR ROLY POLY.

Moisten one tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold water, add one cupful of boiling water and stir over the fire until thickened. Simmer for five minutes, add one half of a cupful of sugar and one half of a tablespoonful of butter and stir until dissolved. Beat one egg very light, pour over it gradually the hot sauce, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and one drop of cinnamon flavoring and serve.

BOILED CUSTARD.
Boiled custard served cold is easy to

make and generally liked. For it, heat to the boiling point in the double boiler or cereal cooker a quart of milk, reserving about half a cupful, in which dissolve two even tablespoonsful of cornstarch. When the milk is boiling hot stir into it the dissolved starch, also three well-beaten eggs into which have been whipped four tablespoonsful of powdered sugar and a pinch of salt. Boil for two or three minutes, stirring all the time, remove from the fire, flavor with lemon or vanilla, and serve very cold in punch glasses, with a macaroon in each. The whites of two of the eggs may be reserved and beaten for a meringue to top the glasses.

IN THE SHOPS OF THOSE WHO ADVERTISE WITH US.

Shepard, Norwell Company present this week as a feature in their August sale four specials in blankets and down puffs, which should command the interest of thrifty housekeepers on account of their extraordinary value and cheapness. The blankets are full-bed size, of 50 and 75 per cent wool, respectively, and are the products of leading manufacturers, while the down puffs are of good quality down and covered with French satine and Cheney silks of charming designs and rich quality.

The St. Botolph gymnasium at 42 and 44 St. Botolph street, with its modern appliances and apparatus, and its skillfully trained women teachers, is an ideal place for women and children to obtain training in physical culture. Class and individual instruction is also given in the arts of fencing, dancing and swimming, so conducive to the attainment of bodily grace and poise and tending to promote self-reliance and courage. Winter are now being formed for the classes, and those interested should send for booklet or seek information by telephone.

At this time of the year those who know values when they see them have many opportunities of securing real bargains in summer clothing and furnishings. Browning, King & Co., for instance, are now offering men's fancy vests at the special price of \$2.65, which a little earlier were selling at \$3.00 and \$5.00. Men's trousers, also valued at from \$5.00 to \$7.00, may now be purchased at the uniform price of \$3.85. All straw hats are reduced to \$1.00.

Leather furniture for the living room is constantly gaining in favor. It is lasting, sanitary and attractive. Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street, are showing a large line of the famous Karpen guaranteed leather furniture at greatly reduced prices in their August sale.

STEEL GATES ON CAR FERRIES.
Steel water gates are to be installed at the sterns of several of the huge car ferries of the Great lakes as a safeguard against their being sunk by big seas that might rush aboard, says Popular Mechanics. The gates, it is believed, will form a movable bulkhead at the stern that will effectually keep out the heaviest sea.

SANTA FE RAILROAD LOWERS GRADES AND REDUCES CROSSINGS

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Trains are now being operated over the new cutoff of the Santa Fe railroad at Del Mar, 25 miles north of this city, the improvement being the most important made by the company in this section for a number of years.

The work was begun in June, 1909, and was for the purpose of reducing the grade conditions, rather than shortening the mileage, for the 8 1/4 miles of new roadbed only gains distance of 87 feet over the old right of way. The new route eliminates three of the most dangerous railroad crossings on the system south of Los Angeles, as well as reducing the grade by 100 per cent, the cost approximating \$500,000.

It represents what was apparently an impossible engineering feat from the question of expense. Engineer Harry C. Boyden, who had the work in charge, began operations by cutting down a bluff 150 feet high just south of Del Mar, and built a concrete retaining wall 80 feet in length by 16 feet high across "Devil's Canyon," which was the real problem to be faced. A feature of the work is the perfect drainage system inaugurated, which is necessary to care for the back waters of the tide lands.

The Santa Fe is now contemplating a further improvement which is to eliminate the Soledad grade, but no definite plan has been settled upon. The company's engineers are working on a number of plans, among which is the proposition to tunnel through the Soledad mountain, which is just inside the limits of this city.

SUDDEN MEXICAN RISE TO WEALTH

MEXICO CITY—Among the many sudden leaps to great wealth is that of Juan Pedrazzini, chief owner of the Chispa mine. Mr. Pedrazzini is a native of Switzerland. He came to Mexico about 20 years ago and working as a waiter became acquainted with mining men. He studied mineralogy and book-keeping at night school and obtained a position as bookkeeper at the Carmen mine.

The property was owned by a syndicate of Boston men, and the ore supply was finally apparently exhausted and the mine shut down. The syndicate kept Pedrazzini as caretaker, and he remained in this position for a year, spending much of his time prospecting. He was given title to the mine for wages. He went into the lower workings and in a few days he encountered ore of great richness. The two shafts, the Chispa and the William Tell, have yielded more than \$32,000,000 worth of ore.

PAN-AMERICAN PACT CONFEREES MAY END THEIR WORK AUG. 20

WASHINGTON—It is expected at the state department that the Pan-American conference, now in session at Buenos Aires, will end its labors about Aug. 20. When the conference is over the American delegation will proceed to Chile, in order to be there by Sept. 14, the date of Chile's centennial celebration. The delegation will also visit Peru.

The state department denies that the delegation as a body intends to visit the Mexican centennial celebration, which takes place from Sept. 8 to 20. This government is apparently represented at this celebration by a delegation headed by Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, who represents President Taft. It is not known, however, at the department whether any members of the Pan-American conference delegation intend to visit Mexico during the celebration in that country.

BUENOS AIRES—The American delegation to the Pan-American conference has given a banquet for Senor Portela, Argentine minister to the United States, who has taken the lead in making the American delegation's stay here a pleasant one. All diplomats accredited to Washington were invited.

MIAMIS' CHIEF REDUCES CLAIM

Chief Gabriel Godfrey of Fern, Ind., has a claim as chief of the Miamis, who live about four miles southeast of here, for \$100,000, says the Indianapolis Sun. By a treaty signed in 1848 the Indian families of Chief Francis Godfrey, John P. Richardson, Meshingomesia and Francis Slocum were to receive \$25,000 annually. The annuities are in arrears \$1,500,000, but Chief Godfrey is willing to compromise for \$100,000.

He has a wife and 19 children. The present wife is his third. He has always been too liberal with his tribesmen and several times white people have taken advantage of him in financial deals.

LETTER RETURNS AFTER LONG TIME
The postmaster-general has returned to W. Long, of Milsted, Stittingbourne, with apologies for non-delivery, a letter which Mr. Long posted at the village postoffice 24 years ago, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It was a letter to his brother, then in the royal artillery, stationed at Aldershot.

Stocks Dull and Heavy During Session, Closing Steady

SECURITIES STILL SHOW ABSENCE OF LEADERS' SUPPORT

Little Snap Is Displayed in the Trading and Prices Move in Perfunctory Way in Narrow Groove.

THE BOSTON MARKET

For the way business started off on the New York exchange it was apparent to many traders that neither dull, heavy market would be experienced. There was little snap to the trading and conditions were sized up by the bears as favorable for a further reaction. Stocks were sold in moderate degree and opening prices generally were fractionally below last night's closing figures. Pressure was evident in any particular spot and there was no news to cause the decline.

The Boston market was slightly easier with here and there a slight fractional advance over last previous sales.

As the session advanced business became quieter and little importance was attached to the fluctuations either in New York or Boston. Some interest was shown in the Iowa Central issue. The common opened unchanged at 17 and rose nearly a point before midday. The preferred was at 17 1/2 at the opening at 3 1/4 but soon recovered and advanced to 3 3/4 before noon. Interborough Metropolitan opened 1/4 higher than last night's closing at 17 1/2 and rose nearly a point before noon. The preferred opened unchanged at 4 3/4 and advanced over a point. Brooklyn Rapid Transit opened 1/4 higher at 7 1/2 and rose over a point. Baltimore & Ohio continued heavy. It opened 1/4 at 10 3/4 and declined a good fraction. Reading, Union Pacific and U. S. Steel were very quiet and fluctuations were small.

Price movements on the Boston exchange were so narrow that little attention was attracted to the trading. Fluctuations were mostly fractional and prices hovered around yesterday's quotations or slightly below them. United Fruit was in demand. After opening at 16 1/2, it rose a point before midday. Indiana also was higher, advancing to 17.

LONDON.—On account of tomorrow's holiday on the local stock exchange there was a light attendance in final transactions today and the finish to an extent was perfunctory.

A feature was weakness in India stocks which was attributed to selling by underwriters.

American Railway shares left off sluggish in the regular session, but were steady on the curb. Canadian Pacific also was better in the late trading.

Spanish bonds disclosed firmness. On the other hand, a heavy tone prevailed in Japanese and Russian issues.

De Beers closed unchanged at 17. Continental bourses left off quiet.

TEXAS COTTON CROP LARGER

GALVESTON.—It is estimated that the cotton crop of Texas will exceed that of the season just closed by 30 to 35 per cent, or from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bales. Though a 5,000,000-bale crop was planted, drought and insects have cut it far short of this amount. Sufficient rains in northern Texas have insured a fine crop there, also in Oklahoma, which state will double its last season's output. In southern Texas cotton is suffering from protracted drought, which has seriously impaired the prospects in this section and portions of western Texas. No difficulty whatever is anticipated, there being ample funds available to finance any crop that may be produced.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA.—American Ry. 44, Bell Telephone 116 1/2, Cambria Steel 43 1/2, Electric Co. Am. 11 1/2, Gen. Asphalt 7 1/2, Lehigh Nav. Tr. 90 1/2, Lehigh Val. 81, Pa. Steel 65, Pa. Steel Ind. 105 1/2, Phila. Co. 44 1/2, Phila. Ind. 42, Phila. Elec. 15 1/2, Phila. Rapid Transit 19, Phila. Tract 84, Union Tract 45, Union Gas Imp. 82.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Friday unsettled, probably fair; Saturday, fair; light to moderate winds, becoming northwest.

WASHINGTON.—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight and Saturday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 72; 12 noon 72; 5 p. m. 72.
Average temperature yesterday, 67 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES.
Montreal 62; Chicago 78; St. Louis 78; New York 78; Boston 78; Philadelphia 78; Washington 78; St. Paul 78; Denver 78; San Francisco 78; Portland, Ore. 78.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun sets 4:56; Moon rises 10:30; Length of day 13:43; 10:32 a. m., 11:12 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Amalgamated.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar.	35	35 1/2	34 1/2	35
Am. Can.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil.	62 1/2	62 1/2	60 1/2	61
Am. Insured Oil.	13	13	13	13
Am. Locomotive.	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am. Mail.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Am. Smelting.	68 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
Am. Sugar.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	135	135	134 1/2	134 1/2
Am. Woolen.	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Am. Zinc.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Atchafalaya.	100 1/2	101	100	100 1/2
At Coast Line.	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Bell & Ohio.	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pf.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Brooklyn Transit.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pacific.	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2	191 1/2
Central Leather.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Chi. & Gt. West. Ind.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Chi. & Gt. W. Ind. pf.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Colorado Fuel.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Consol. Gas.	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Corn Products.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Gen. Electric.	144	144	144	144
Gen. Elec. pf.	126 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Gen. Elec. pf. pf.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Harvester.	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Harvester pf.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Hocking & C. L.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Inter-Met.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Mar. Marine.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Int. Paper.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Iowa Central.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Iowa Central pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Kansas City So.	30	30	30	30
Kansas & Texas.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Laclede Gas.	102	102	101 1/2	101 1/2
Laclede Gas pf.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Louis. & Nash.	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Mackay.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Mackay pf.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Minn. & St. Louis.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Mt. P. & St. M.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Missouri Pacific.	54 1/2	54 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Nat. Biscuit Co.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Nat. Enameling.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Nat. Enameling pf.	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Norfolk & West.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
N. Y. Central.	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. Ret.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Norfolk & West.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Norfolk Pacific.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Norfolk & West pf.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Ontario & Western.	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pacific Mail.	28 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Pennsylvania.	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Philadelphia Co.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Pitt. & C. & S.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Quaker Oats.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Railway St. Paul.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Reading.	145 1/2	145 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Republic Steel.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island.	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Southern Pacific.	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Southern Ry.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
St. J. & G. I. R.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
St. J. & G. I. R. 2d pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
St. Paul.	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
St. Paul & N. E.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Texas Pacific.	27 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Third Avenue.	9 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W.	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Twin City Rap. Tr.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Union Pacific.	168 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	167 1/2
Union Pac. Co. pf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
U. S. Realty & C. L.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
U. S. Rubber.	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. Steel.	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U. S. Steel 2d pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
U. S. Steel 3d pf.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
U. S. Steel 4th pf.	18 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
U. S. Steel 5th pf.	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U. S. Steel 6th pf.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. Steel 7th pf.	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. T. & C. V.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchafalaya.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Interboro Met.	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Kansas & Texas.	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Kansas & Texas pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 pf.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 pf. pf.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Rock Island.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Union Pacific.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Union Pac. Co. pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Walsh.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	Bid.	Asked.	Closing.
2s registered.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Panama 2s.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1938s.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

STEEL SITUATION SOMEWHAT MIXED

NEW YORK.—It is difficult to forecast the production of the steel companies in the last four months of the current year, due to the small amount of business now coming in. Unless there is a material improvement beginning with September, decreased operations can be looked for, which would mean smaller operations. On the other hand, manufacturers seem convinced that August will mark the culmination of the low level in new orders.

There are many orders pending for structural steel. Western concerns alone are figuring on about 30,000 tons.

GOVERNMENT BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT FOR POSTAL BANKS

Vice-Consul Heyn Tells of Recent Austrian Loan Assumed by the Government's Postal Savings Department

A NOTABLE ISSUE

WASHINGTON.—In regard to a government loan, assumed by the Austrian postal savings department, in conjunction with a group of private banks, Vice-Consul Edward T. Heyn of Reichenberg reports as follows:

Of this loan, \$26,390,000, the government institution, which took the lead in the whole transaction, receives 40 per cent of the bonds, the Vienna banks a like amount, and the provincial banks of Austria the remaining 20 per cent.

This notable bond issue was organized in such a manner that all the private banks reported to the postal savings department the number of bonds they desired, but the quota in which they were allowed to participate was fixed before the loan was made. The 40 per cent of the issue reserved to itself the postal savings bank intends to devote to its depositors, for, according to its rules, depositors can, if they wish, ask for the investment of their savings in government bonds. In case the private banks sell their whole bonds of the present issue it is possible that the postal savings department will give up the entire or a part of its quota, as it can possibly obtain similar values in future bond issues. It should also be said that the private banks are allowed to retain on deposit the proceeds from the sale of bonds, paying the government 2 per cent for the money.

Besides investing its deposits in government bonds, the postal savings department takes charge of these for safekeeping, and sells the same for the owner. For the bonds purchased the depositor is charged according to the market rate prevailing in Vienna, with an extra charge of 2 cents per thousand on the original sum, but at least 8 cents is deducted from his deposit or check account. Depositors are not allowed to keep over \$406 in the postal savings bank, and a month after notice has been given to withdraw the excess amount, the department buys bonds for the surplus.

The bonds so bought, unless the depositor wishes otherwise, remain in custody of the postal department. The coupons when due are collected, and if so desired are credited on the depositor's savings account. The person can also demand that the coupons be sent him, or that they be sold. Sales of bonds are made, if possible, on the same day when ordered, but if not, the depositor is duly notified. Depositors can order that bonds bought shall be turned over to other persons.

The postal savings bank collects checks of all kinds for its depositors, mortgages, exchanges, foreign coins and notes, and makes loans under the following conditions: It accepts as securities the debentures of the imperial debt, also notes and other securities issued by the Austro-Hungarian Imperial Bank. The loans are made for three months, in 10 divisible shares, the least amount being \$10.15, and the greatest \$507.5; it discounts the values in its possession, if payable after three months; but loans or papers not sold by the Vienna bourse are excluded. Values or coupons payable in gold, or bonds not deposited in the postal savings bank, are not accepted for discount. A charge of 12 cents on every bond in case of discounting, and 4 cents for every transaction on coupons is made.

FINANCIAL NOTES

France is estimated to have purchased over 10,000,000 bushels of our wheat in the past 10 days.

Susquehanna Water & Power Company announces that it will be prepared to do business not later than Nov. 1.

It is reported in Baltimore that the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company will shortly discontinue operating the Maryland Telephone Company as a separate institution.

Western railroad commissioners are endeavoring to induce officials of railroads to add two classes to their freight classification so as to avoid misunderstandings.

The seventh instalment of \$2.50 per share required from stockholders under the modified plan of the organization of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad has been called for Aug. 20.

The five steamers of the Brunswick Steamship Company will begin to run between New York and Texas City beginning Sept. 3 and will be operated by the Texas City Steamship Company. The Clyde line will begin its service to Brunswick, Ga., beginning Sept. 1.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON.—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure.	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Allouez.	42 1/2	43	42	42
Arizona Com.	17 1/2	18	17 1/2	18
Atlantic.	7 1/4	7 1/4	6 3/4	6 3/4
Butte Condition.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Calumet & Ariz.	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Copper Range.	68 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2	68 1/2
Daly-West.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

MOST ACTIVE SEASON ON GREAT LAKES EVER KNOWN

Commercial Movements for First Half of Year as Indicated by Volume of Shipments Exceed Those of Any Corresponding Period.

WASHINGTON—Commercial movements on the Great Lakes during June and the six months ended with June of the present year, as measured by the volume of shipments between domestic lake ports, show large gains over like figures of the preceding years, including 1907, a most favorable year in the history of lake commerce.

The total June shipments of the present year, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, 13,603,516 gross tons, exceeded the June, 1907, shipments by over 16 per cent and the 1909 shipments by over 33 per cent, while the six months' shipments for the present year, 30,448,065 gross tons, show an equally favorable development.

The large gain is due primarily to the heavier shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior producing region, the monthly total for the first time exceeding the 7,000,000 mark. Of the 7,068,400 gross tons shipped 3,788,616 gross tons, or 53 per cent of the total, proceeded from Duluth-Superior; 1,418,843 gross tons, or over 20 per cent, from Two Harbors; 732,725 gross tons, or a little over 10 per cent, from Escanaba; and 643,427 gross tons, or slightly above 9 per cent, from Ashland, the five ports named being credited with 92 per cent of the monthly lake shipments of this article.

The iron-ore tonnage shipped during the year to the end of June totaled 141,711,779 gross tons, of which 52 per cent is credited to Duluth-Superior, over 19 per cent to Two Harbors, over 12 per cent to Escanaba, and less than 10 per cent to Ashland. The total iron ore receipts for the season to the end of June were 13,503,046 gross tons, of which 10,950,240 gross tons were landed at Lake Superior ports, as compared with 5,072,588 tons in 1909 and 2,633,806 gross tons at Lake Michigan ports, as compared with 1,597,490 gross tons in 1909.

Shipments of soft coal for the month and the six months period, 8,806,963 and 5,013,177 gross tons, respectively, were also the largest on record for the periods named. Over 90 per cent of the season's shipments proceeded from Lake Erie ports, mainly from Toledo, Cleveland, Ashtabula and Ashland, and only about 10 per cent from Lake Michigan ports. About 56 per cent of coal receipts during the present season are credited to Duluth-Superior and Milwaukee, though considerable quantities found their way also to smaller Lake Michigan and Lake Superior ports, such as Manitowish, Green Bay, Escanaba, Ashland and Marquette.

Receipts at Chicago during the season were larger than during previous years, totaling 187,284 gross tons for the six months of the present year. The shipments of hard coal for the month and season ending June, 628,026, and 1,567,780 net tons, mainly from Buffalo and Erie, were also larger than for the preceding years. About one half of the hard coal received is credited to Duluth-Superior and Milwaukee; considerable quantities of this class of fuel are also taken by Chicago.

Lumber shipments for the month and season, 154,748,000 and 461,463,000 feet, while heavier than during the two previous years fell short of the corresponding 1907 figures. About 67 per cent of the season's shipments proceeded from Lake Michigan ports; 37 per cent from Lake Superior ports; and less than 7 per cent from Lake Huron ports.

CHICAGO'S WHEAT KING BACK HOME

NEW YORK—James A. Patten was a home-bound passenger on the White Star liner Adriatic, from Southampton, which docked this morning. Mr. Patten would not discuss business.

The Adriatic was several hours late, owing to a strike of firemen. She cleared with her fire rooms manned by clerks and other employees of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and later took aboard 100 substitute firemen from a following lighter and released the office force.

SHIPPING NEWS

The large British freighter Ocean Prince, Capt. Charles Lambert, will proceed to New York from this port to finish discharging her cargo of tea, indigo, jute, gunnies, hessian cloth, plum-bago, shellac, etc., directly after she finishes unloading her consignments for Boston, at the old Eastern railroad pier, East Boston, where she berthed late Thursday from India and Ceylon. The pier today presents a busy scene, with numerous men unloading sections of her cargo, which is valued at about \$1,000,000. This is Captain Lambert's first trip to Boston for 19 years.

The Bull line steamer Dorothy, Capt. G. C. Benner, which recently discharged a cargo of phosphate rock at Veymouth, and afterwards proceeded to New York city, was placed in dry dock at that port. The steamer was in a leaky condition, and it was found upon examination that her bottom plates were indented in several places and that a piece of oak wood, believed to have been picked up when passing over some submerged wreck, had been driven into one of the plates and held there.

The fishing schooner Mary J. Ward, with 6000 pounds of fish, Elizabeth Numan 90,500, and the Emily Conroy 62,000, comprised the fleet of T wharf arrivals today.

T wharf dealers' prices today per hundredweight were: Haddock \$1.75, large cod \$2.95@3.25, small \$1.95@2.25, large hake \$2@2.25, small \$1.50, and cusk \$1.40. Halibut sold for 11 cents per pound and swordfish 10½ cents.

The swordfish arrivals were Edmund F. Black, with 27 fish, Reliance 39 and the Elizabeth W. Numan 4.

The 75 fishing schooners which arrived at T wharf during the week ended Thursday night brought in a total of 2,745,900 pounds of fish, about 1,000,000 pounds of which was brought in last Wednesday. The corresponding week last year showed 72 arrivals, with 2,112,300 pounds.

Steamship Vera of the United Fruit Company's fleet, Captain Rynning, came in this morning from Kingston and Port Morant with 17,159 bunches of bananas and 283 bags of coconuts.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.
Str Vera (Nor), Rynning, Kingston, Jam, and Port Morant, Jam, 5 days, 17,159 stems bananas, 253 coconuts for United Fruit Co.
Str Nacoochee, Munson, Savannah, mdse and passengers to L. Wildes.
Str Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.
Str Yale, Hawes, New York, mdse and passengers to Albert Smith.
Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.
Str City of Rockland, Blair, Bath, Me.
Str Bay State, Lincoff, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linnekin, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Mary E. Scully, Gegg, tow bgs I F Chapman, Norfolk, and E B Sutton, Newport News.
Tug Patience, McCollum, Philadelphia, tow bgs Sterling.
Tug Ontario, Baker, Guttenberg, tow bgs Chenango (for Salem), Pequest and Pocoon.
Tug Sadie Ross, Ross, Lynn, Mass.
Str Juniata, James, Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk, with merchandise and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Sailed.
Strs Numidian (Br), Glasgow; Boston (Br), Dighy, N. S.; Joseph W. Fordney, Baltimore; Gloucester, do via Newport News; Yale, New York; Herman Winter, do; Verona (Nor), Port Antonio; Governor Dingley, St. John, N. B.; via Portland and Eastport; tug Leader, tow bgs Chenango (from Hoboken), Salem.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

SAMA, Aug. 16—Sld str Nicholas Cuneo, Boston, bananas. Due Monday.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17—Sld, str Onondaga, Boston for Jacksonville; Chippewa, Boston, for Jacksonville.
LIZARD, Aug. 17—Pd, str Samland, Boston and Philadelphia for Antwerp.
LOUISBURG, Aug. 17—Sld, str Reider, Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Aug. 17—Pd in, str Wilhelmnia, Boston for Norfolk. Aug. 18—Pd in, str Powhatan, Ontario, Boston for Norfolk.
NORFOLK, Aug. 18—Sld, str Dorothy Palmer, Harding, Boston.
BALTIMORE, Aug. 18—Arrd, str Malden, Boston.

MARCUS HOOK, Aug. 18—Pd out, str Grecian, Philadelphia for Boston; tugs Waltham, tow bgs Brockton, Newport News for Boston, and Tipton, do for New London; tug Georges Crook, tow bgs 12, 17, and 25, Baltimore for Boston. In port, tugs Edward Luckenbach; Piedmont, tow bgs 19, and 6, from Baltimore, and 7, Washington for Boston; Conestoga, Philadelphia for Boston; tow bgs Manheim, Robesonia, and Wisconsin; Gettysburg, do for do, tow bgs Neahmiah, Glendover, and Draper, Sld, tug Joshua Lovett, from Philadelphia tow bgs Henry Endicott and Alice, Philadelphia for Boston.

SETTLERS' GOLD IN CANADA.

CHICAGO—Railroad officials in the Northwest estimate the amount of American money gone into Canada during the past year at \$100,000,000, or \$40,000,000 less than the previously published figures.

MARINE NOTES.

PENSACOLA—The sch D J Sawyer is two weeks overdue on the voyage from New York. She was due here Aug. 1, to load lumber (under charter) for Porto Rico.

LONDON—Str Drumcliffe (Br), New York for Buenos Aires and Rosario, before reported ashore on Lobos island, is full of water. All hopes of floating the vessel abandoned.

LONDON—Str Whitehall (Br), from

EXTRAVAGANCE GREATEST MENACE

NEW YORK—James J. Hill, on his arrival in New York Thursday from St. Paul said in part:

"Think what a harvest of \$80,000,000 in crops means! This isn't like that amount of merchandise manufactured from ore and timber, but it is wealth taken out of the earth and added to the country's cash balance."

"In a way the unsatisfactory crop yield has been of great benefit to farmers. Where the ground was carefully cultivated and everything not left to nature, a surprisingly good yield was secured, in spite of bad weather. In many cases a farmer with practically no harvest has seen his neighbor on adjoining land reap a good average per acre. A lesson like this is not soon forgotten."

The greatest menace to the national welfare is extravagance, he believes. "From 1890 to 1900 the running expenses of 30 leading states increased 200 per cent," he said. "Much of this expenditure may have been necessary, but one must remember that this money has not gone into the construction of railroads and factories, or into other productive channels. The Panama canal and other undertakings have taken an enormous amount of money from the country, without any return yet; and we must go a little more cautiously in our expenditures."

BANK AND TRUST COMPANY RETURNS

The capacity of all the banks and trust companies of the four leading cities of the country aggregates \$7,455,250,000. Philadelphia occupies the third place in the total of capital, surplus and deposits, but Boston's percentage of capital and surplus to deposits is more than 10 per cent greater than any of the other cities. The table gives the capital, surplus and deposits in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston and the percentage of capital and surplus to deposits:

	New York	Chicago
Capital	\$215,102,000	\$75,300,000
Surplus	448,148,000	56,825,000
Deposits	1,191,531,000	855,087,000
Totals	\$4,824,784,000	\$965,221,000
Per cent of capital and surplus to dep.	15.9	15.8

	Boston	Philadelphia
Capital	\$72,155,000	111,030,000
Surplus	704,935,000	654,826,000
Totals	\$812,840,000	\$826,280,000
Per cent of capital and surplus to dep.	13.3	25.9

BOSTON & ALBANY IS RETRENCHING

S'RINGFIELD, Mass.—Freight business of the Boston & Albany railroad as well as other railroads throughout the country has fallen off considerably during the last few weeks and the roads are retrenching by operating fewer trains and sending fewer cars over the lines.

The decrease in freight business the railway men ascribe to the recent political turmoil brought about by the activities of the insurgents who are antagonistic toward the administration of President Taft. The officials of the Boston & Albany declare that the road is just about breaking even and that the receipts from carrying freight just about allow the road to pay operating expenses and pay 6 per cent dividend to the stockholders.

A NEW FURNACE PUT IN BLAST

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Furnace C of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company group at East Youngstown, just completed, was put in blast on Tuesday night. It gives the company three modern furnaces of 500-ton capacity. Furnace A of the group will be blown out within a short time for repairs. The plant of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company of Hasleton has been optioned by Wilkoff Bros, large dealers in scrap iron, with the intention of moving their plant there. The car shop, owned by the Olivers of Pittsburgh, has been idle for some time and no more cars will be built there.

TO REDUCE PRICE OF GASOLINE

ATLANTIC CITY—According to a representative of the Texas Company, who will have charge of the construction of a large plant here for the manufacture of gasoline, the company expects to show that it is possible to sell gasoline at a profit at 10 cents per gallon and by paying this fact in Atlantic City to force-down prevailing prices for oil commodities throughout the country. The prevailing prices for gasoline in this city range from 16 to 25 cents.

SETTLERS' GOLD IN CANADA.

CHICAGO—Railroad officials in the Northwest estimate the amount of American money gone into Canada during the past year at \$100,000,000, or \$40,000,000 less than the previously published figures.

MARINE NOTES.

PENSACOLA—The sch D J Sawyer is two weeks overdue on the voyage from New York. She was due here Aug. 1, to load lumber (under charter) for Porto Rico.

LONDON—Str Drumcliffe (Br), New York for Buenos Aires and Rosario, before reported ashore on Lobos island, is full of water. All hopes of floating the vessel abandoned.

LONDON—Str Whitehall (Br), from

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Str Vera from Port Morant, Jam, with 17,159 stems bananas, 253 bgs coconuts for United Fruit Co.
Str Juniata from Norfolk with 400 bbls potatoes, 50 crts squash, 60 crts eggplants.
Str Nacoochee from Savannah with 3 bbls pears, 16 crts pineapples.
Str Lancastrian from London brought 300 bgs beans.
Str Yale from New York brought 68 bxs oranges, 115 bxs figs, 190 bxs macaroni.
Str Harvard from New York brought 10 bxs lemons, 10 crts pineapples.
Str H M Whitney from New York brought 163 bgs beans, 45 bxs raisins, 3500 bxs macaroni.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 965 bbls, berries 250 crts, peaches 7868 crts, cantaloupes 12 cars, Mediterranean oranges 68 bxs, California oranges 781 bxs, lemons 10 bxs, bananas 17,159 stems, coconuts 253 bgs, California deciduous fruit 24 cars, pineapples 77 crts, grapes 4012 carriers, raisins 45 bxs, figs 115 pkgs, dates 25 bxs, peanuts 615 bxs, potatoes 7766 bushels, sweet potatoes 418 bbls, onions 1140 bushels.

New York Market.

The offering of lemons Thursday consisted of the S. S. Koenig Louise. Market was very strong for ripe stock, of which there was only a small quantity and the quality and condition if it was poor. Very little was fit to ship in the original. Best lots sold from \$4@4.87½. The Verdelli fruit was decidedly lower, the decline being fully 25¢@50¢ from Wednesday and in some cases 75¢@1 a box lower. The boxes were generally smaller than standard sizes. There seemed to be very few orders, consequently the market had to go lower.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

September wheat, \$1.00½; September corn, \$21.25; September soybean, \$11.82. Hog receipts, 16,000; prices \$7.60@8.85. Cattle market strong to shade higher; receipts, 2500; steers, \$4.70@8.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50@6.40; Texas steers, \$4@6.15; steers and feeders, \$3.60@5.70; western cattle, \$4@6.85.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Today, 428 packages; last year, 288 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$3.00@3.30, clear \$4.50@4.75, winter patents \$3.50@3.80, straight \$4.00@4.30, clear \$4.00@4.65, Kansas patents, in jute \$5@5.50; rye flour \$3.85@4.55, graham \$4@4.00.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 74½¢, steamers yellow 73½¢, No. 3 yellow 73¢; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 74½¢@74½¢, No. 3 yellow 72½¢@73½¢.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white new 45½¢, No. 2 44½¢, No. 3 44¢, rejected white 42¢@43¢, to ship from the West 40 lbs clipped white 44½¢@45¢, 20 to 40 lbs 43¢@43½¢, 36 to 38 pounds 42¢@43¢.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Cornmeal \$1.40@1.42, 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.80@3.90, bbls bolted \$3.70@3.80, oatmeal, rolled \$5.10@5.35 bbl, cut and ground \$5.60@5.85.

Millfeed — To ship from the mills, spring bran \$24.50@25, winter bran \$24.75@25.25, middlings \$26.15@29, mixed feeds \$25@28, red dog \$30, cottonseed meal \$32.50, linseed meal \$36, hominy feed \$26.40, stock feed \$26.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$27, No. 1 \$25.50@26, No. 2 \$23@24.50, No. 3 \$19.50@20.50; straw, rye \$14@15, oat \$9@10.

Butter—Northern creamery, 31c; western, 30½@31c.
Eggs—Fancy nearby henner, 33@34c; eastern, 29@30c; western, 21½@22½c.
Cheese—New York twins, new, 15½@16½c; Vermont twins, extra, 15c.
Beans—Pea, choice, per bu., \$2.40@2.45; medium choice, hand picked, \$2.40@2.45; California, small, white, \$3.20@3.25.

Potatoes—New potatoes, per bbl, \$2@2.25.
Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1@1.25; native yellow, per bu. box, 65c.
Poultry—Nearby broilers, 20c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 18c; western fowl, 16½@17c.

Fruit—Pineapples, \$1.50@2; muskmelons, per crate, 75¢@1; blueberries, per qt., 10@14c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, butter, 2668 lbs, 148,138 lbs; cheese, 2413 bxs; eggs, 4525 cs. 1900—butter, 4681 lbs, 890 bxs, 258,641 lbs; cheese, 1549 bxs; eggs 3505 cs.
Thursday, butter, 12,172 lbs, 6911 lbs, 647,144 lbs; cheese, 1270 bxs; eggs, 4880 cs. 1900—butter, 8504 lbs, 3172 bxs, 476,155 lbs; cheese, 2802 bxs; eggs, 3092 cs.

New York Market.

Butter—Cry spec 32c, 30c, 50 c ry 1sts str mk 28½c, 27½c, June factory 1sts 23½c, 22½c, ladle 1sts 23c, cry spec str mk byr 30 ds 31c; no sales, Reets 5312.

Eggs—Fresh gtd ex 1sts 24c, 23½c, fresh gtd 1sts 23c, 21c, No Ohio ex 1sts 24c, 23½c, Iowa 1sts 21½c; sales, 2 lots 60 cases each No Ohio ex 1sts 23½c. Reets 9254.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter mkt stdy; spec 31c, ex 30c. Cheese mkt firm at 15c.

Egg mkt firm; ex 1sts 23@24c, 1sts 21@22c.

NET EARNINGS OF MANY ROADS SUSTAIN SLIGHT FALLING OFF

Eastern and Coal Railways Suffer Greatest Loss, but the Gross Business of All Companies Is Much Heavier—Returns for Month of June.

Notwithstanding the fact that June gross earnings by a majority of the principal railroads of the country were universally more favorable than for the corresponding period of the year previous, the aggregate of net by roads that have already reported directly to the Boston Financial News shows a slight falling off.

The aggregate gross earnings of 31 roads in June expanded nearly \$15,000,000, while a loss of about \$150,000 was sustained in the net as compared with June a year ago.

These same companies, however, present a more favorable comparison for the fiscal period ended June 30 last. Gross earnings for the 12 months ended June 30 of the same 31 companies expanded over \$138,300,000, although of this amount but about \$28,600,000 was saved for the improvement in net. Mention should be made of the fact, however, that included in list for the fiscal period are the earnings of the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines for the six months ended June 30 last only.

The various roads that have been segregated into groups, so that one may more properly judge the section of the country in which the most important gains or losses were effected. It is found that the eastern and coal roads reported thus far for June have scored a \$8,000,000 gain in gross with a loss in net of more than \$1,200,000; the southern and southwestern roads have gained more than \$4,400,000 in gross and only \$145,400 in net, while the western and northwestern companies have recorded a gross improvement of some \$5,000,000 with a gain in net of but about \$900,000.

For the fiscal year the coal roads show a gain of over \$53,700,000 in gross with an improvement of some \$11,800,000 in net; the southern and southwestern companies a gross improvement of \$34,400,000 and but \$6,500,000 in net, while the western and northwestern have exhibited a gross expansion of some \$50,000,000 with a net increase of about \$10,200,000.

Following are the June and fiscal period operating results of the 31 roads referred to above divided into groups as compared with the corresponding respective periods of the year previous:

	1910	1909
Gross earnings—	\$57,967,557	\$51,935,283
East or coal	35,796,299	29,907,363
South and southw.	35,551,374	30,524,106
West and northw.	12,165,554	11,418,454
Total op. rev.	\$126,955,191	\$111,481,454
Operating expenses	\$93,105,354	\$77,537,906
Net earnings—	\$33,849,837	\$33,943,548
East or coal	\$14,891,150	\$10,190,327
South and southw.	\$13,333,549	\$9,208,683
West and northw.	\$5,625,138	\$4,544,538
Total net revenue	\$33,789,548	\$33,943,548

FISCAL YEAR.

	1910	1909
Gross earnings—	\$144,675,180	\$90,931,647
East or coal	87,550,940	58,125,171
South and southw.	38,607,185	30,841,637
West and northw.	18,517,055	11,964,839
Total op. rev.	\$144,675,180	\$100,931,647
Operating expenses	\$110,885,632	\$76,988,099
Net earnings—	\$33,789,548	\$23,943,548
East or coal	\$14,891,150	\$10,190,327
South and southw.	\$13,333,549	\$9,208,683
West and northw.	\$5,625,138	\$4,544,538
Total net revenue	\$33,789,548	\$23,943,548

Net op. rev. \$343,963,113 \$315,266,272
With the exception of the Erie and Baltimore & Ohio, the eastern and coal roads suffered net losses ranging from less than \$50,000 to nearly \$800,000, although all scored gross gains as compared with June a year ago. Figures for the 12 months indicate that the Erie, Baltimore & Ohio and Norfolk & Western companies closed their last fiscal year with substantial gains in both gross and net earnings, as compared with the previous year. It will also be noted that the Pennsylvania and New York Central lines also closed the first half of the respective fiscal periods with a fair amount of improvement in net, although the gains shown are comparatively small, when consideration is given to the liberal gross expansion shown by these systems for the period mentioned.

Following is the showing by the principal eastern and coal roads for June and the fiscal year, in comparison with the respective periods of the year previous:

	1910	1909
Erie	\$248,022	\$173,468
Baltimore & Ohio	236,472	242,904
Norfolk & Western	2,427,157	2,410,330
New York Cen. Sys.	1,174,400	1,174,400
Penn. Railroad Co.	360,801	124,534
"Panhandle"	215,229	228,205
Total	\$6,017,572	\$3,125,371

FISCAL YEAR.

	1910	1909
Erie	\$4,425,028	\$2,228,081
Baltimore & Ohio	12,488,306	2,318,576
Norfolk & Western	5,736,708	2,410,330
New York Cen. Sys.	13,780,274	1,916,081
Penn. Railroad Co.	10,281,000	2,410,330
"Panhandle"	3,201,591	223,352
Boston & Maine	328,476	472,982
Total	\$33,741,633	\$11,882,966

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

UPHOLSTERERS wanted (8 good)
factory work; pay by the piece. Address
THE WM. SCHICH MFG. CO., 2nd
Jackson sts., Topeka, Kan.

WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER
Must be competent and experienced (state
experience); good salary. **VARNEY JEWELRY**
CO., 109 N. Main st. Wichita, Kan.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—White girls to bake con
PORTERFIELD MFG. CO., 22 W. Sixth
Little Rock, Ark.

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN for the "Dick" steel safe cabinet in Washington, D. C., state experience and salary wanted. N. M. MINN CO. (Inc.), 206-7 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN for the Males Udding Add

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE
COOKS wanted; thoroughly experienced and capable, in good paying position; references required. TREACY & SMITH, 11 East st., San Francisco.

CEMENT BURNERS wanted at once for the great works of the Pacific Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work.

FARM FOREMAN—Married man, experienced in irrigation, stock, general farming, and handling of men, wanted to take charge of 1500-acre farm in southern California. Write to: **McDOWALL & CO.**, employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

Men Wanted—200
TO SHIP SOUTH on long woodwork jobs.
\$1.50 per cord. 4-ft. wood. CENTRAL
EMP. AGENCY, Market and Santa Clara

SALES MAN: office equipment; must
able to install office systems; sala
WESTERN EMPLOYERS' CLEARING
HOUSE, 443 Peyton bld., Spokane, Wash.
SALES MANAGER; salary; real esta
Spokane, Wash., property. WESTER
EMPLOYERS' CLEARING HOUSE, 4
Peyton bldg. Spokane Wash.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 200 and upw
must be forceful man and an expert
transportation; immediate. WESTERN
EMPLOYERS' CLEARING HOUSE, 4
eyton bldg., Spokane, Wash.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, reliable woman for general housework; must be good cook; good wages; reference; Protestant; white; 3 adults in family. MRS. SMITH, 1023 S. Cedar st., Spokane, Wash.

OPERATORS wanted on power machines to sew on soft shirts; also double needle operators; good wages and steady work. **ALNEVAR SHIRT CO.**, 360 S. L

CANADA—FOREIGN
HELP WANTED—MALE
BURNISHERS wanted on hollow and
latware; lots of work. Apply to t

DR. SINKER wanted on spoon and fork. Apply to the TORONTO SILVER PLATE CO., Limited, Toronto, Can.

PLUMBER—Good repair man wanted. Also accustomed to high-class new wood position for right man; 44 hours half day Saturday; living expenses model. DRAKE, AVERY CO. Ltd., 22 S. John St.

BOSTON AND N. E.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
ADVERTISING MAN, college graduate
20, 4 years' experience advertising and

AMERICAN BOY (14), grammar/school graduate, desires position with opportunity for advancement; good references. GEORGE STEVENS, 57 Frost st., No. Cambridge Mass.

ASSISTANT in library or law office (433-
\$10. Mention No. 327. STATE FREE-
BUREAU (service free to all),
Boston.
ATTENDANT (American; desires possi-
ble with elderly gentleman; would
of town; best references. GEORGE
OTIS, 37 Waltham st., Boston.

ATTENDANT (38), 10 years' experience
 Attention No 3216. **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT**
AGENCY (service free to all), 8 Kneeland
 Boston.

BANK CLERK with 7 years' experience
 quick and accurate, and excellent reference
 desires position in bank or office. **HARRIS**
NORTON, JR., 14 Kingsbury st.
 Worcester, Mass.

BANK CLERK with 7 years' experience
 quick and accurate, good at figures and
 excellent references, desires a position in
 bank or an office. HARRY A. NORTON
 14 Kingsbury st., Worcester, Mass. 2

BOOKKEEPER desires position: double
 entry. Address A. L., 81 Hill st., Shelton
 Conn. 2

BOOKKEEPER—American man, desire
employment as bookkeeper or any work
any lifting. C. M. DALTON, 9 Robinson
Ave., Lowell, Mass. 2

BUILDER'S supplies salesman, travel-
ing salesman (26); \$15-\$20 week. Mention
No. 3246, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU.
Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston.
3

BUTLER, first class, desires position in American private family; 3 years' experience; best references; go anywhere. HER-
CULES CUSTODIS, 12 Kneeland st., Boston.

UNVANSSER American man, educated, reliable, references, wishes position as can-
didate for a piano firm. CHAS. E. HUNT
655 N. 106 Maple st., Lawrence, Mass 2

CARETAKERS—Intelligent colored couple would like place on gentleman's estate; caretakers; best references. **MRS. NORMAN S. LOCKE**, 700 Columbus ave., suite 212, Boston. 21

gence; furnish excellent references; go
where. JAMES H. VAN TASSELL, 5
Green ave., Auburndale, Mass. 20
HAUFEUR desires position; careful;
ver; does own repairs; temperate and
ustrious. VIRGINIA DE SIMONE, 31
th Bennett st., Boston. Mass. 21
HAUFEUR desires position; reliable
8 years' experience; any car; good

HAUFFEY, JOHN COFFEY, 84 Chapin st., 24
 Wrentham, Holyoke, Mass.

HAUFFEY desires position; chauffeur's license; drive or take care of car or garage, 2½ years' experience in shop; PACKARD, Bucksport, Me. 24

HAUFFEY, young man, good habits, 2 years' experience, desires position; good

handle; go anywhere; repairs own car.
references. LUTHER M. SIBLEY, 24
pHin ave., Winthrop, Mass. 24

HAUFFEY (19), repairer; care of
ses; \$10 \$12 week; Al references. Men-
No. 3218, STATE FREE EMP. BU-
AU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st.
ston. 25

HIEF ENGINEER, master mechanic
; \$21 week; 33 years' experience with
kinds of engines, steam plants, ice and
generating, cotton and woolen mills; Al
ferences. Mention No. 3241. **STATE**
FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all).
Kneeland st., Boston. 23

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK—Salesman; experienced; single man; 40; educated; wants position with salary; anything considered; references: J. B. BEST, 61 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

CLERK, American man, desires position in real estate office; reliable, educated; references: CHAS. E. HUNTINGTON, 100 Myrtle st., Lawrence, Mass.

COLLECTOR—Young man desires position; preferably with real estate concern; references: J. B. BEST, 61 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COLLECTOR, clerk, salesman, stock clerk (25); A1 experience and references. Mention No. 3225, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COMPANION (visiting) desires position; good reader, sewer and general house manager. MISS E. B. TIVIN, 150 Huntington ave., Boston.

COPYIST desires employment typewriting, composing, envelopes or manuscript. C. H. PACKARD, 224 Millet st., Dorchester, Mass.

COREMAKER, foundry foreman (30), has list of tools. Mention No. 3240, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man desires position as junior draftsman; draftsman; experience desired more than high salary; in Connecticut preferred. ROBERT H. JONES, 288 Marlborough st., Hartford, Conn.

DRIVER—Young man; 19; wishes position of delivery team; grocery preferred; 2 years' experience; references: FRANK MUMFORD, 102 Belvidere st., Boston, Mass.

DRIVER—Young man (21) wishes position as driver or would like to learn the automobile business; best references: W. J. WARD, 61 Montague st., Boston, Mass.

ELEVATOR BOY, exp., desires position. HUGH MACDONALD, 220 No. Harvard st., Boston, Mass.

ELEVATOR BOY desires position. REED GRAHAM, 430 Mass. ave., Arlington, Mass.

ELEVATOR BOY (22) desires position or will do general work. ELMER J. JONES, 288 Marlborough st., Boston, Mass.

ENGINEER, first-class, best of references; temperate, reliable, station and factory experience; desires position as engineer, assistant or chief. WILLIAM E. DIXON, 10 Bennett st., Hudson, Mass.

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; 25 years' experience; as machinist; strictly temperate. Address W. A. TOWLE, 145 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

ENGINEER, ad-class, temperate, with good reference, desires position. HANS H. SMITH, 186 Commonwealth ave., Boston, Mass.

ENGINEER—Young man, unmarried, desires position with mechanical engineer as assistant; good draughtsman. JOHN L. OLSEN, 9 Leverett st., Brookline, Mass.

FARMER (single, American) desires position as caretaker of gentleman's place; good manager of stock; references: FRED H. HENRY, 275 Webster ave., Providence, R. I.

FIREMAN—Desires position; or as watchman; junior; young married man; temperate; competent and reliable; 1st class fireman's license. Address: WARD CHAMBERLAIN, 43 Utica st., Boston, Mass.

FOREMAN—Desires position in auto repair shop; 18 years' experience as mechanic; skilled in details; can handle men. ERIC K. OLSEN, 1710 Pacific st., San Francisco, Cal.

GENERAL MAN—Young colored man desires position of kind; hotel work preferred. HERBERT C. LUTHERLAND, 11 Winchester st., Boston, Mass.

GENERAL WORK—Married man (30) desires position in manufacturing or employment where strictly reliable man is needed. FRANK CEMPI, 70 W. Cedar st., Boston, Mass.

HOISTING-ENGINEER, licensed janitor, has tools; \$15-\$20 week. STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

INSPECTOR, trucker, traveling agent, teacher, salesman (54); \$12-\$20 week. Mention No. 3225, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

INSPECTOR—Cheerful single woman desires position in refined home; small salary; good home mostly desired; September opening. Address: FRED PARKER, 25 Westchester st., Worcester, Mass.

COMPANION—Young lady with church position desires position in Brooklyn, N. Y. Address: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

COMPANION—HOUSEKEEPER's position in hotel or restaurant; references: MISS E. E. HATCH, 154 W. Newton st., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN (fancy cakes and crackers), clerk (20); \$10 week. Mention No. 3248, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

SHIPPER—Young man (27) desires position as shipper or salesman in business house; best references: R. J. HOGAN, 6 Douglas st., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper desires position in railroad and mercantile lines, would like permanent position; salary \$75 per month. L. E. PLYMOUTH, 240-1 Dorchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper (21); \$10 week. Mention No. 3248, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter secretary (23); \$10 week. Mention No. 3248, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk (10); \$10-\$12 week. Mention No. 3248, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

STUDENT, young Japanese, wants position in small private family in Cambridge; good references; references: HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Harvard sq., Cambridge, Mass.

STUDENT, L. A. LEFFLER (45), mentions 25 years' experience; references: HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

SUPV. of buildings desires position with company intending to build; able to get out plans and details. H. C. KNEELAND, 507 Washington st., Lynn, Mass.

TREASURER, manager, asst. treasurer, auditor (24); \$15-\$20 week. A1 references. Mention No. 3248, STATE FREE EMP. BUREAU (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

WATCHMAN—Scottishman desires position as night watchman or any light work which will insure a home. JAMES W. BROWN, 100 Massachusetts st., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady would give services for some hours daily in small family, or with elderly couple, in exchange for comfortable furnished room for two; good housekeeper and needlewoman; can read aloud well. MISS M. MOORE, 167 N. Y. st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER and second girl (sisters) desire positions together if possible in refined family; city or elsewhere. DOROTHY SMITH, 27 Malden st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Protestant middle-aged woman wants position in small family, prompt, reliable; good references; and required. MISS C. C. HODGSON, 100 Marlborough st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—40, desires position in Boston or suburbs; elderly lady or father and grown son; pleasant home; good references. MISS J. MAY, 38 Sewall st., Suite 2, Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American lady, refined and well educated, with 10th office ability; can handle correspondence; references as to character and ability; desires position in refined family. MISS M. B. BERT, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

AD WRITER—Young man having some experience desires position as ad writer. JOHN J. BROWN, 114 N. 30th st., Stroudsburg, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER (26), experienced, quick, accurate, reliable; desires position in office or home; references: SIDNEY HERTZFIELD, 100 N. 30th st., Stroudsburg, Pa.

BOY (19), desires position at general work; caring for horses in country preferred. JOHN CONNOLLY, 655 Water st., New York city.

BUSINESS MAN, middle aged, desires position as manager, salesman, collector or other position; references: E. L. GALLON, 137 W. Passaic ave., Rutherford, N. J.

CLERK (colored) wishes position or as chauffeur; good references; references: JOSEPH L. LEWIS, 100 N. 30th st., Stroudsburg, Pa.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, middle aged single man, desires first-class position, preferably in private family; references: H. H. HERRICK, 149 E. 40th st., New York city.

CHAUFFEUR, long shop and road experience; as mechanic, any car, strictly temperate; high traveling experience; references: J. J. GONALE, 30 Glendale st., Everett, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Capable Protestant woman would like position in refined family, or would do general and chamber work; West End preferred. THERESA A. ADAMS, 122 Beacon st., Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position with elderly couple or in a small family; references if desired. MISS MARY HOWELL, 202 W. Springfield, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

TEACHER—Soprano soloist will exchange services for good home in or near New York city; good vocal teacher; capable of teaching piano, guitar, good cook; nation, having traveled extensively. MISS KATHRYNE M. SEVERSON, care of MISS L. HILL, Brooklyn, Me.

WATERSIDE CHAMBERMAIDS (2) desire position to go West or South, as waitresses; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, general delivery, Stamford, Conn.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

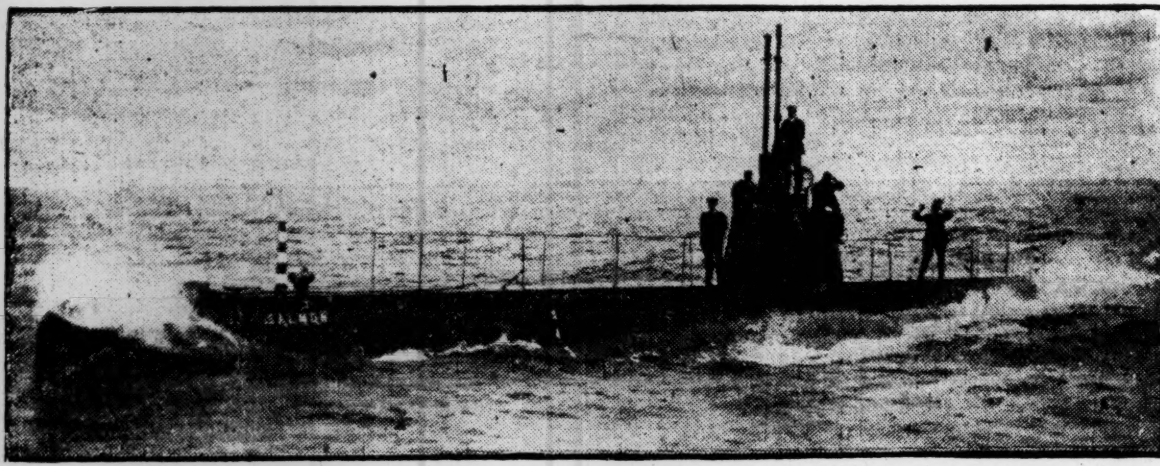
WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N. Y.

WATERSIDE Two colored girls desire position, one as waitress, other as general housemaid; would do day's work of laundry, ironing, etc.; references: MISS M. G. OLIVER, 100 Putnam st., Geneva, N.

Good Reports on Submarine Trip to Bermuda

Cruise of Salmon showed that this type of vessel is safe and habitable at sea.



UNITED STATES SUBMARINE BOAT SALMON UNDER WAY.

This 288-ton vessel has just completed a trip from the yards where she was built at Quincy to Bermuda, and return under ordinary sea conditions and without difficulty.

THE reports of the two naval officers who accompanied the submarine boat Salmon on her cruise from Quincy to Bermuda have been sent to Washington, Lieut. D. A. Weaver, U. S. N., who will command the Salmon, in his report said:

"The cruise showed that a submarine can go to sea and be habitable, the degree of comfort depending upon the length of the cruise and weather conditions. In a gale at sea I consider a boat of the Salmon type as safe or safer than any other type of sea-going craft of 288 tons displacement.

Assistant Naval Constructor D. R. Battles said that the crew of 21 men and four officers lived comfortably, some slept in hammocks and others on air mattresses on deck. In his opinion the boat could have turned around on her arrival at Quincy and repeated the trip without difficulty.

WIDENING HYDE PARK AVENUE IS HALF COMPLETED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—One half of the work of widening Hyde Park avenue from a point several rods on the Boston side of Ashland street to the Hyde Park line has been completed. This work was authorized by the state and its completion will add another strip of good road to the route from Boston to Readville, where the auto races are held, and to Dedham.

The elevated surface cars are running on one track only. A part of the new track has been laid. The roadway and track on one side is finished. The roadbed on the other has been dug up and workmen are now laying the curbing on this side.

The Old Colony railway has relaid its tracks at the Hyde Park line to conform with the elevated tracks.

MIKKELSEN MEN LOSE ARCTIC SHIP

COPENHAGEN—Capt. Elmar Mikkelsen, with his expedition which sailed on June 20, 1909, on the Danish Arctic ship, Alabama, to search for the Eriksen Greenland expedition, was wrecked during the winter on the coast of East Greenland, according to advices received here. Captain Mikkelsen and the entire party succeeded in effecting a landing on Shamon island, off the coast of King William Land. From this point they were recently rescued by another ship.

PREPARE Y. W. C. A. FETE FOR TONIGHT

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Young Women's Christian Association will hold a lawn party this evening on its grounds and 150 invitations have been given. The grounds will be handsomely decorated.

FIRE PREMIUMS ARE TWO MILLION

The semi-annual report of the Boston protective department of the fire premiums received by the insurance companies doing business in Boston shows that they amounted to \$2,531,372 in six months, of which \$904,910 was on buildings and \$1,626,462 was on other property. The companies of 22 states and the District of Columbia, beside a number of foreign companies, are included in the returns, making a total of 176 stock and mutual fire underwriting companies.

BROWNE JURORS CONTINUE TO GO

CHICAGO—Judge Kersten, in whose court Lee O'Neil Browne is up for retrial on a charge of buying votes for Senator Lorimer, was compelled to dismiss six more veniremen Thursday. This makes 111 dismissed from the last three panels upon their own statements that they have been "approached" with reference to their possible service as jurors.

GERMAN BANKER PASSES AWAY. NEW YORK—A cable despatch announces that Otto Lowengard, a member of Probst Weiler & Co., bankers, died in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, Thursday evening. Mr. Lowengard joined the New York stock exchange in July, 1886.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Deeds conveying considerably more than \$2,000,000 worth of local realty will soon be recorded at the Suffolk registry of deeds, according to present plans of the heirs of the late John C. Phillips. This transfer, while large in amount, is not especially significant, being merely a placing of the several properties in question in the hands of Charles E. Cotting and Philip Dexter as trustees.

The grants, who will continue to retain all beneficial interests, are John C. Phillips, William Phillips, Anna T. Bolling, Martha R. Peters and George W. Phillips, the children of John C. Phillips of Boston, who died in 1885, and Mr. Dexter has long been their attorney.

Mr. Cotting states that the trustees contemplate no radical development or improvement program with reference to the parcels over which they are assuming management.

The largest of these is the Phillips building, at the corner of Tremont street and Hamilton place. Another block is that bounded by the State Mutual building, Exchange place and Kilby and Hayes streets. The following table shows the latest assessed valuations and the number of square feet of these and the other more important properties involved in the current transaction:

The Martha R. Peters mentioned is the wife of Congressman Andrew J. Peters. Several fair-sized transactions in various sections of the city proper and in some of the outer wards have just been made, one involving a change in ownership of the property at 406 Columbus avenue, South End, which has been purchased by the Hotel Clifton Company from M. Joseph Kenney. The total tax valuation amounts to \$13,000 of which \$8000 is on the 1600 square feet of land upon which a four-story, swell-front brick block stands.

In the West End, Richard J. Barnwell and another have acquired from Mary E. Smith and another the parcel numbered 52 Allen street, comprising a 3½-story brick house and 1750 square feet of land, all rated for taxing purposes at \$10,500.

The three-story octagon-front brick dwelling and 2700 feet of land at 710 Commonwealth avenue have been sold by G. Augustus Holzman to Charles E. Sleeper. The land is rated at \$5500 and the building at \$3000.

Thomas M. Smith has purchased from the George F. Weld estate two frame houses and 3034 feet of land at 61 and 63 Terrace street, Roxbury. Of the assessment of \$10,000 the land carries \$2000.

any which will be so arranged as to present a perfect view of the stage from any seat.

The boxes on each side of the stage will be eliminated, and in their place will be large and beautiful fountains which will present a magnificent appearance between the acts.

Everything about the new house will be as modern as it is possible to have it, the foyer being so constructed as to give the appearance of the entrance to a high-class hotel. It is estimated that the new house will cost completed about \$200,000.

The new house will be known as the Victoria.

REVERE-SALEM. Atwood & Patten, Niles building, have sold at Central park, Revere, lots 99, 100, 101, 102 on Sewall street, containing 13,155 square feet, assessed for \$700. The purchase price, however, was in excess of the assessment. Margaret J. Brown buys from Robert F. Sanderson. The Boston & Maine railroad purchased 15 acres of land in Salem, bounded by Madison, Jefferson and Loring avenues, and will fill and grade it. It is near the tract of 22 acres which the company recently bought from the Pickman Trust, trustees, in anticipation of the elimination of grade crossings and for freight yards.

BUILDING NOTICES. Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given: Woodcliff st., 98; Nathan Fittz, W. A. Clarke; brick townhouse. Park st., 221; A. J. Lynch; wood garage. Porter st., 32; Sadie Wise; alter dwelling. Atlantic ave., 130-132; Mercantile Wharf Corp.; alter warehouse. Temple pl., 17-19; Thresher Bros.; alter mercantile. Portland st., 87-89; H. W. Williams et al.; trustees; alter mercantile. Charles st., 148; J. T. Fields heirs; alter dwelling. E. First st., 587-591; F. W. Boles; alter dwelling. Greenwood ave., 56; M. J. White et al.; alter dwelling.

FORE RIVER YARD MAY BUILD GREAT FEDERAL DREDGE

WASHINGTON—A suction dredge for use in Southwest pass of the Mississippi river, 100 miles below New Orleans, is to be built for the army engineers at a cost of about \$480,000. It is to be considerably larger than the ladder dredge the isthmian canal commission is going to have built by William Simmons & Co. in Scotland.

The bid likely to be accepted is that made by the Fore River Ship and Engine Company of Quincy, Mass., of which former Chief Constructor Bowles of the navy is the head, amounting to \$448,000 for a dredge 315 feet long over all, 50 foot beam and 50 feet of molded depth, with a draft of 20 feet when she is carrying 50 tons of fresh water, 200 tons of fuel and 3000 yards of spoil in her hoppers.

The dredge for use in the Mississippi is to be 30 feet longer and five feet greater width than the one the Scotch firm is to construct for the canal commission.

W. S. SUMNER PASSES AWAY. William Savels Sumner, civil war veteran, president of the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment Association, and long-time resident of Jamaica Plain, passed on Thursday afternoon at his residence, 19 Rockview street.

PROF. D. L. MAULSBY PASSES ON. David Lee Maulsby, educator and author, professor of English literature and oratory at Tufts College since March, 1891, passed away Thursday afternoon at his home, 80 Curtis street, West Somerville.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

REAL ESTATE
AUCTION
Will be Sold at Public Auction
Saturday, Aug. 20, at 2:30 P.M.
The Valuable Ocean Estate
Facing the Ocean, Corner of
Metropolitan Boulevard
and Wave Way
WINTHROP
Consisting of large modern house of 16 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, furnace heating, open fireplace, electric lighting, up-to-date and in perfect repair; 15,500 sq. feet of land.
Terms of sale, \$500 to be paid at time and place of sale, balance in 10 days on delivering the deed.
For full particulars inquire of
GEORGE C. DAVIS
70 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Telephone Main 4091.

LYNNFIELD
Desirable country estate, prettily situated in Lynnfield Center, but 13 miles from Boston, 12½ cent fare, excellent train service; low tax rate. 2-story, 9-room house with best of plumbing, electric lights, furnace heat, telephone, water from windmill; about 2 acres of land, 27 choice fruit trees, about 300 choice small fruits, beautiful shade trees, high elevation, special bargain at \$3800.
L. G. ESTY, Lake st., Middleton, Mass.

BELMONT
FOR SALE—In "beautiful Belmont," a few select building lots of ample size, adjoining the estate of Mr. Winthrop L. Cheney are offered for the first time. An unusual opportunity is afforded to procure choice locations, with wide outlook, and secure suitable building restrictions. Apply to C. S. SCOTT, Peor's block, Waverley or Post Office block, Belmont, Telephone 308.

APARTMENTS TO LET
BROOKLINE APARTMENTS
Why go to many brokers, owners and agents to see the various places to let in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to the suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us.
Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

Frank A. Russell
113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER.
219 WASH'N ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

MELROSE EFFORT GAINS EXTENSION OF ITS BOULEVARD

Mayor Moore of Melrose has received word from Chairman William B. de la Casca of the metropolitan park commission that as soon as an attorney has finished looking up the land titles to property placed at the disposal of the park commission for the continuation of the Lynn-Fells parkway from Green street to Bellevue avenue, Melrose, the commission will be ready to receive the land and commence the roadway.

At the present time the boulevard runs from the Spot pond reservation to Green street, where it comes to an end. Eventually the commission will continue the roadway through Melrose Highlands, Saugus and into the Lynn Woods reservation, where it will connect with the North Shore drive.

It is expected that within two weeks work on the extension of the boulevard will have been started and that the new roadway will be ready for travel inside of six weeks.

MALDEN DOUBLE-TRACKING EFFORT

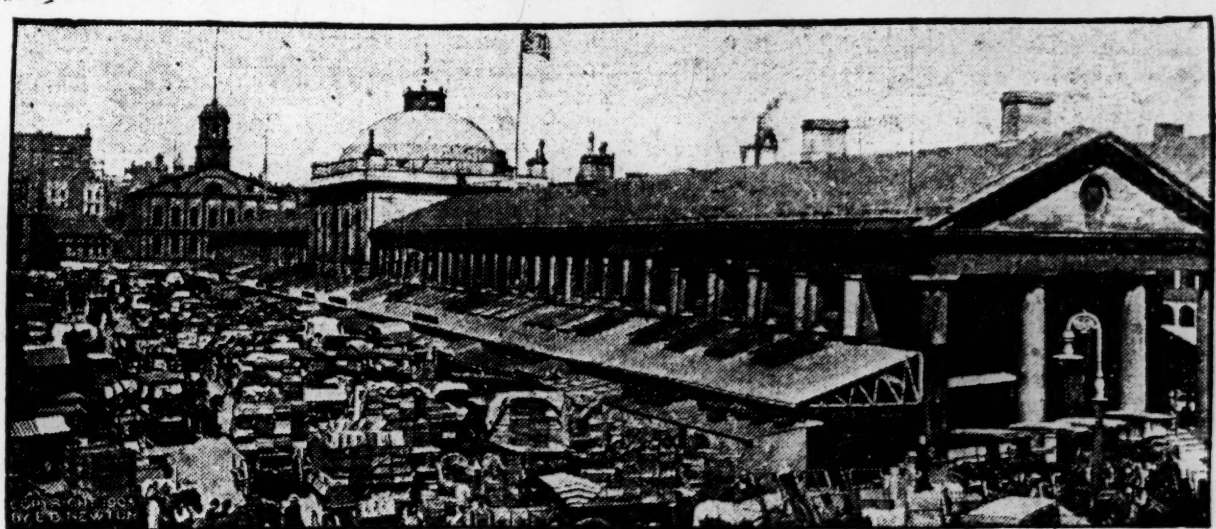
The street railway committee of the Malden city council is taking active steps for the double tracking of the car line from Broadway, Maplewood, through Linden to Revere beach. At a hearing Thursday evening City Solicitor Harvey L. Boutwell informed the aldermen that they must first secure a petition signed by 50 citizens, asking for the double tracking. More than 20 signatures were obtained from persons at the hearing. No difficulty is expected in this respect.

The railway commissioners have already taken action for the double tracking of this stretch of the Boston & Northern line and have signified their intention of backing the city government if it should take action upon the double tracking. The strip of road in question is about three miles in length. The beach cars, the cars from Malden to Lynn and Salem, and a line of cars from Cliftondale to Boston pass over it.

BOSTON BANKER EXTENDS OFFER

Norman W. Harris, the Boston banker, who provided two years ago for free high school and college education for the boys of his native town of Becket, has now widened the scope of his offer not only to include more institutions of learning, but also to provide for Becket girls and young women to receive the same educational advantages. In doing this Mr. Harris gives what is regarded as a substantial indorsement to the higher education of women.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 570 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS, Inc.

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

INVESTMENTS

ALBERTA WHEAT LAND
Want four men to join me in purchase of large tract on which I have option. Estimated profit \$50,000 on investment of \$6000. This tract reserved by C. F. Ry. title from Canadian Government. This is exceptional in every detail.
THOS. O. HARVEY.
ROOM 65, JOURNAL BLDG., BOSTON.

FINANCIAL

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing, paying, table water business; established by owner 1884; come if interested.
W. F. HALETT, Bridgeport, Conn.

FIREWORKS HAIL SPANISH GUESTS AT MARBLEHEAD

MARBLEHEAD—Marblehead's pyrotechnic display last night in honor of the visiting Spanish sander yachtsmen, it is agreed today, was the equal of any event of the kind ever held at this place, which has decked itself out in honor of German yachtsmen in 1906 and 1909 and New York yachtsmen in other years.

The town lighted its entire harbor front with a closely bordered of red fire, saluted with mortar bomb the Spanish and American flags, and ignited fireworks to the accompaniment of band music and general enthusiasm.

As many people as could be brought here in crowded trains from Boston, Lynn and Salem and in loaded automobiles from every point on the North shore joined with the local inhabitants, summer and native, and made the event a memorable success.

VETERANS HOLD ANNUAL REUNIONS

NAHANT—The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the Fourth Massachusetts Veteran Infantry Association was held here Thursday. These officers were elected: President, Orlando H. Thayer, Watertown; first vice-president, George C. Sparr, Dorchester; second vice-president, Laro E. Wentworth, Canton; secretary and treasurer, J. Elmer Talbot, Stoughton; historian, Nelson Mann.

REVERE—The forty-fourth annual reunion of the thirty-ninth Massachusetts volunteers was held here Thursday. Officers elected were: President, George E. Fowle, Woburn; vice-president, M. W. Mentzer, Boston; second vice-president, C. H. Porter, Quincy; treasurer, George F. Moses; executive committee, John H. Dusaunt, William P. Brown and Henry Smalley.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN POLITICS.

TAUNTON, Mass.—The Taunton Central Labor Union held a regular meeting Thursday afternoon when delegates were present from the Iron Molders, Stone Molders, Cigar makers, Mule Spinners, Carpenters, Painters, Typographical and Teamsters Unions. A Wage Earners Club was formed to take an active part in the fall campaign in order to bring about the defeat of legislators who opposed several labor measures in the Legislature this year.

MELROSE BUYS MOTOR CHEMICAL.

By unanimous vote of the board of fire engineers of the Melrose fire department, and with the approval of Mayor Eugene H. Moore, the contract for the new motor chemical for the fire department has been awarded to the Knox Motor Company of Springfield. The cost of the car, completely equipped, is within the appropriation of \$5500.

WHERE TO MARKET

RHODES BROS. CO.
Telephone connection.
Wholesale and Retail.
Importers and Receivers on Commission.
438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 250 to 260 Warren st. (Box district), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1, OR LONGER IF DESIRED, IN FASHIONABLE HOTEL, A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; WILL SACRIFICE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCES REQUIRED. STERN, SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 W. 98TH ST., NEW YORK.

6 TO 12 WEST 98TH ST.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, \$35.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, \$40 TO \$45.
All light apartments. Lowest rent on West Side. First-class reference required. All rooms white enamel finish. Apply Superintendents, or FRANK L. FISHER CO., 410 COLUMBIA AVE.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bleach for Feathers
Our Ready-to-Use Bleach for white ostrich feathers can be used successfully at home. 25 cents per box. Enough for four feathers. Sent to you by mail, or \$2.00 per dozen. The Melrose Mill, Beach Co., 605 West Sixth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
IVERNIA, AUG. 30, 5:00 P. M.
New York—Fishguard—Liverpool, Carmarthen also calls at Queenstown. CARMANIA, AUG. 29 (CARMANIA, AUG. 24)
New York—Gibraltar—Italy—Adriatic
CALPATINA, AUG. 25, PANONIA, Sept. 8
"Gravelers" checked issued.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY Ltd
Telephone 4353 Main. 128 State St.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$3.00. Sell on easy terms—Rem. No. 8, SMITH NO. 2, AM. WR. MACHINE CO., 38 Bromfield st.

ARTS

JOHN H. TEARLE
314-15 Berkeley Bldg., Boston.
Mottos, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, etc. Embellish Jewelry. Illustrated catalogue free.

LAWYERS

FORSTER & HALL
BARRISTERS, Toronto, Canada.
230 Confederation Life Bldg.
CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

CALLS MR. HILLES TO SEE MR. TAFT

WASHINGTON—In response to a summons from Beverly, Charles D. Hilles, assistant secretary of the treasury, left here late Thursday afternoon to confer with President Taft. Mr. Hilles represented Mr. Taft at the Columbus, O., convention recently and the President has great confidence in his political sagacity. It is generally supposed that he wishes to give Mr. Hilles some important commission in the present political crisis.

WICHITA SEEKS MR. ROOSEVELT.
WICHITA, Kan. Five representative business men of Wichita are on their way today to Oyster Bay to invite Colonel Roosevelt to visit Wichita Oct. 22, during "Jubilee Week." Wichita is the home of Victor Murdock, insurgent and friend of the former President.

NEW CANADA LINE WILL MOVE GRAIN

MONTREAL—The Grand Trunk Pacific railway announced Wednesday that its new transcontinental line would be in readiness to move this year's grain crop early in September. The government section between Winnipeg and Superior Junction, 280 miles, will be opened Sept. 1. This will allow the road to be operated from Ft. William through to Edmonton, about 1100 miles.

DOLLAR MAILED UNWRAPPED.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—There arrived at the Middletown post-office in the mail from Cedar Rapids, Ia., a silver dollar unopened. On one side was a stamp for postage. On the other was a piece of paper bearing the words, "Congratulations" and the address of Mrs. M. J. Booth of this city, to whom the coin was delivered this morning.

THE HOME FORUM

Welcome to Judge Hughes

THE following estimates of Governor Hughes are culled by Current Literature: "No man in American public life," says the independent and conservative Boston Herald, "barring none, so commands the confidence of the disinterested, intellectual, ethical and historically-minded element of the population." "The President has in this appointment," says the Chicago Evening Post, "strengthened his administration more than by any other act since his induction to office. He has rekindled the faith which Aldrich and Cannon have weakened." The Pittsburgh Dispatch comments as follows: "He [Hughes] has shown himself to be a man of unflinching devotion to the root of the matter with admirable disregard of technicality, and while yielding to none in his defense of popular rights, courageous enough to ignore public clamor when he thought it demanded justice." The country, so the Baltimore Sun (Dem.) laments, will miss him from the great game of politics. "No man who shows his precise combination of worldly

shrewdness and lofty idealism is ready, at the moment, to take his place." But, the same paper admits, "it would have been difficult, perhaps impossible, for President Taft to have appointed a man better suited for the bench than Governor Hughes." The Richmond Dispatch (Dem.) sees in the appointment a fulfillment of the President's promise to appoint men to judicial office regardless of political considerations. "Had he been influenced by politics, Hughes would have been the last man to be appointed, in view of his value to the Republican party just now in New York state. Every man who looks to the supreme court for the best and highest in American ideal of government," says the Dispatch, will hail the appointment with satisfaction. "The President's choice," says the New York World (Dem.), "will go far toward restoring popular confidence in his administration." It adds: "For his distinguished and conspicuous service and success in securing better control of 'great trust conspiracies' Governor Hughes need not fear comparison with any man of his time, however exalted in place or however heavily armed with political power."

Sane Writers of England

"So far as actual accomplishment in literature is concerned," says the English Bookman, "it must be admitted that the nine years of Edward's reign look poor and meager by comparison of the seven years of William IV. or the first nine years of Victoria. To say nothing of older and equally or more famous writers who were then at the height of their fame, Robert Browning, Harrison Ainsworth, Captain Marryat, Dickens and Carlyle published their earliest work under William's rule, and Tennyson and Elizabeth Barrett Browning their first books of moment; while the first nine years of Victoria, with Dickens, Carlyle, Wordsworth, Tennyson among the greatest of contemporary writers, saw the appearance of the first books of Thackeray, Kingsley, Macaulay, Lever, Gladstone, Matthew Arnold, Charlotte Bronte, John Stuart Mill, Froude, Freeman and Ruskin." There is Chesterton; his first book dates a little farther back, but he has done all his best work in the last nine years; there are John Galsworthy and Archibald Marshall; Alfred Noyes, W. H. Davies, Herbert Trench; one might supplement these with a few other names, yet with none of greater distinction or of higher promise; but the greatest poet and the greatest novelist that the Edwardian era produced are beyond question Thomas Hardy and William de Morgan, neither of whom really entered upon his career as poet or as novelist until he had reached an age at which most poets and most novelists have finished their work."

Canals in the Landscape

The difference in the scenery of the countryside brought by the construction of the great network of canals which was put together in the 60 years or so which preceded the general adoption of the railway is at this distance of time difficult even to imagine, says the London Spectator. The added presence of water in any landscape alters the whole atmosphere. Water suddenly given to a dry stretch of country, even in the form of a stone-lined reservoir, produces an immediate sense of light and space and coolness—like the eyes in the face of a beautiful woman, as Heine said. The sky is reflected in it, white or gray or blue; trees throw their shadows on it, green leaves are mirrored in its surface. And the canals spread water through England, not only in long levels and lines, like so many formal rivers, but in great lakes and reservoirs made to feed the higher levels. The water, too, brings its own changes and transformations with it.

Whenever Conscience calls a halt, it is no place for Reason to debate the question. The way ahead is no thoroughfare.—Charles Egbert Craddock.

Burma a Woman's Land

For the woman, Burma is a veritable heaven on earth, says the Southern Workman. No country elsewhere furnishes her more freedom, more opportunity. Even occidental countries cannot vie with Burma in this respect. Mrs. Burma outshines everybody and everything. Moreover, she is ubiquitous.

You find her here, there and everywhere. You stop at the jewelry store containing millions of dollars' worth of pearls and rubies and precious stones and the person in charge of the establishment is a woman. The salespeople are also women. You go to a fruit stand and it is a woman who owns and conducts it and sells you a banana or a mango.

At railway stations a Burmese woman sells you the tickets and a fair daughter of the land is ready to take your dictation and do your typewriting if you are looking for an amanuensis. The Burmese woman is not only an efficient business woman, but a good mother. Her duties as a mother and merchant do not interfere with each other in the slightest degree.

Added to her superior intelligence, the Burmese woman has good looks. She has eyes of a deep liquid black or brown bordering on black. The forehead is usually high and well filled out and there is a purity of expression about the face. Her head is oval and shapely, this effect being heightened by the manner in which she dresses her hair in a big knot on top of her head.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The Password

In the army of the Cumberland one of the officers whose duty it was to furnish the guards with a password for the night gave the word "Potomac." A German on guard, not understanding distinctly the difference between "b's" and "p's," understood it to be "Botomac," and this, on being transferred to another was corrupted to "Buttermilk." Soon afterward the officer who had given the word wished to return through the lines, and, approaching a sentinel, was ordered to halt and the word was demanded. He gave "Potomac."

"Nicht right. You don't pass mit me." "But this is the word, and I will pass." "No; you stan', at the same time place."

PICTURE PUZZLE



What garden implement?

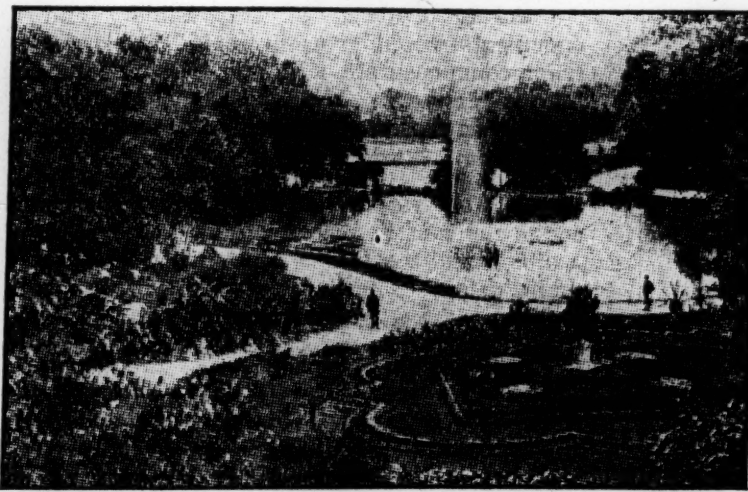
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Piston.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. One, partizan; two, artisan.

True Christianity is a social brotherhood and has an outlook upon the entirety of life. It teaches that all life's experiences rightly received and rightly used will make for individual uplift and social betterment. Paul must not whine and take himself from the work of life because of some disappointment, or imperfect equipment for life and work. No, his business is so to relate himself to this experience that his use of it shall be a source of inspiration and a tower of strength to his fellows.—David G. Downey.

THE SOLDIERS' CITY



GROUNDS OF SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Central Branch National Military Home, Ohio, was first located at Columbus, 1867, and was that year moved to Dayton. The grounds have a total area of over 578 acres, and a million and a half dollars have been spent in buildings and improvements. The Home is a complete city in itself, having its own electric light, gas and heating plants and water works, two churches, a large library, a theater with a seating capacity of 1600, clubhouse, etc. There is a large conservatory and the grounds are beautifully laid out with lawns, ponds, little lakes and gardens.

England's New Queen

The new Queen-Consort, Queen Mary, as she desires to be known, is undoubtedly a woman of strong personality and tenacity of purpose. And to this she adds a dignity and reserve which, to those who do not know her ways, conveys an erroneous idea of hauteur, says a writer in the Lady's Realm. Her majesty is described as having a very keen sense of humor and an excellent memory; a business woman of no mean talents, and an intensely British woman; in addition to which she is a linguist, a great reader, especially of history; but she has never been what one could call an outdoor woman.

The Queen believes, as so many women do nowadays, that the way in which a woman can best prove an interesting companion and chum to her husband is by taking an intelligent and understanding interest in the questions which affect him. Thus, knowing King George to be a keen politician, the Queen takes care to study European politics to the extent of having as complete a grasp of the intricacies of the political situation as any woman.

Queen Mary has been a Spartan mother, and has insisted that her children shall cultivate independence. As soon as their small fingers can wrestle with tapes and buttons the youngsters are made to dress themselves. Princess Mary, however, now has a maid of her own and, in consequence, feels "grown up." But the maid was not allowed until the small lady had mastered the art of managing without one.—Westminster Gazette.

Letters from American points east of the Mississippi to all points in north China, Manchuria, Japan and the Pacific coast of Siberia save three or four days if sent over the Siberian railway instead of by way of San Francisco. It is 20 days from New York to Tientsin, China.

Walnuts of Peru

A curious confection that is found only in Peru is the candied, or pickled, whole walnut. It is made only in very small quantities and is never exported, partly because of the difficulty of packing so that the nuts will keep, but principally because the demand at home is far greater than the supply.

The "Nueces Nogal" are made in Lima and for many years the secret of the process of manufacture has been carefully guarded. Many attempts have been made by candy manufacturers to purchase the recipe, but all have been unsuccessful. The monastery has been producing these nuts ever since colonial times.

The appearance of the nut is something like that of a prune, except that it is not nearly so dry. Its taste is hard to describe, for at first it seems much like chocolate candy, but gradually the walnut flavor develops. The shell and all is eaten.

So did I learn
The first great lessons; mark ye them,
My sons,
Obedience is nobility; and meek
Humility is glory: self alone
Is base; and pride is pain; patience is
power;
Benevolence is bliss. —Emma Tatham.

A man does not please long when he has only one species of wit.—La Rochefoucauld.

From "The Hunter of the Prairies"

By William Cullen Bryant.

Aye, this is freedom! These pure skies
Were never stained with village
smoke;
The fragrant wind that through them
flies
Is breathed from wastes by plow un-
broke.
Here with my rifle and my steed
And her who left the world for me,
I plant me where the red deer feed
In the green desert and am free.

With what free growth the elm and plane
Flung their huge arms across my way,
Gray, old and cumbered with a train
Of vines, as huge, as old and gray!
Free stray the lucid streams and find
No taint in these fresh lawns and
shades;
Free spring the flowers that scent the
wind
Where never scythe has swept the
glades.

Here, from dim woods, the aged past
Speaks solemnly; and I behold
The boundless future in the vast
And lonely river, seaward rolled.
Who feeds its founts with rain and dew,
Who moves, I ask, its gliding mass,
And trains the bordering vines, whose
blue
Bright clusters tempt me as I pass?

Broad are these streams—my steed obeys,
Plunges and bears me through the tide.
Wide are these woods—I thread the maze
Of giant stems, nor ask a guide.
I hunt till day's last glimmer dies
O'er woody vale and grassy height;
And kind the voice and glad the eyes
That welcome my return at night.

Would the face of nature be so serene
And beautiful if man's destiny were not
equally so?—Thoreau.

CHINESE PAINTINGS

OF a recent exhibit of Chinese art in London the Standard says:

The collection hints that Chinese art may be compared with a deep spring, from which issues a thin stream of Japanese art familiar to Europeans only in a few trickles through the medium of color-print. "A picture is a painted poem," is an old saying in China, and the instinctive preferences of the Chinese have always been, in poetry as in painting, for an art which hints rather than represents. Such intimations are sought as having more power on the imagination, as more stimulating, than the full realization of a scene. Empty spaces are given their full value in design. Not to render the external aspect, but the animus, the character, the genius of things, is the artist's aim.

The pictures illustrate various periods of both Chinese and Japanese art from the fourth to the nineteenth century. The earliest example is a set of illustrations to a book entitled "Admonitions of the Instructress in the Palace," by Chang Hsua, 232-300 A. D. These paintings, or rather drawings, are minutely executed in black and vermilion on a ground of coffee-colored silk, and in character they are not unlike Etruscan vase painting. Over and over again, indeed, the visitor will be reminded of

the essential affinity between the finest of these paintings and the finest western art."

The seventh century "Paradise of the West," for example, a crowded mythological scene, at a first glance might pass for the work of an Italian Primitive. The resemblance in character is in some cases intensified by close similarity of subject. Thus, the various pictures of the goddess of mercy, "The Unsurpassable Kwan Yin" in Chinese, "Kwanon" in Japanese, correspond to western pictures of the Madonna. The symbolism of many of the pictures is, of course, a study for the specialist, and the ordinary visitor may well be content with their sheer beauty of design and color. Examples that may be noted are the long landscape, in blue and green on a coffee ground, "Magnolia, Pines, and Pines Japonica," "Fowls, Bamboos, and Flowering Trees," and "The Earthly Paradise." This last is by an unknown painter of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644). "The subject seems to be the arrival of bearded beings in the earthly Paradise of the West. The painting, with its floating figures dropping blossoms through the air, its sense of ethereal gaiety, and its richness and rarity of color, is full of the romance of Taoist conceptions."

Nice's Pumpkin Festival

The pumpkin festival at Nice is one of those old-world customs rescued by popular sentiment from a gradual decay that was hastening toward oblivion, says the Wide World. It is a celebration singularly unique, in that the wildest exuberance of spirit alternates with serious religious ceremonies, representations of art, and prosaic business dealings—a celebration so quaint and so little like the usual productions of modern mankind that it leaves one with the impression of having witnessed a scene idealized upon the stage rather than an actual festival of the present practical age. Yet the pumpkin custom undoubtedly reflects the character and individuality of its resuscitators, the inhabitants of Nice, whose deep religious instincts, innate refinement of feeling, and intense love of the beautiful were the underlying forces which prompted them to revive a time-honored custom without the least trace of vulgar advertisement or sordid materialism to mar its perfect harmony.

Italy's Sailors

Italy's merchant marine has increased in tonnage and efficiency at a most rapid pace in the last 15 years, keeping step with her increased commerce, or, possibly, as some claim, being instrumental in extending it, so that now the total approaches \$1,000,000,000. The extensive coastline, together with the proximity to the sea of most all parts of Italy, has developed a sea-loving nation. The Italian has a natural affection for the ocean, as the Swiss for the mountains, and for this reason the problem of able-bodied seamen to man Italian ships does not disturb the minister of marine in his plans to make Italy one of the leading shipping nations of the world.—Daily Consular Reports.

THE MENTAL GARDEN

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS are learning to watch their thoughts as carefully as a gardener tends his lawn or his flower beds. "In the soil of an honest and good heart" the seed must be sown," writes Mrs. Eddy upon page 272 of her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." The soil as well as the seed must be right to provide for good fruit bearing. Christian Science brings to the mortal who wants a pleasant mental garden, good seed and every possible help in improving the soil; and it promises him a blossoming time that shall repay his every effort. When the idea of Truth itself, the knowledge of all that is right and true about God and man and the universe, as Christian Science unfolds it, is sown in the garden of sincere longing for all that is good, mind and heart are no longer overrun with the briars and weeds of selfish desires. For the gardener is no longer content with a tangle of weeds, intelligence and industry set about improving thought habits; and the righteous planting multiplies by its own vitality when conditions are right for its growth.

"Every plant which my heavenly Father hath not planted," said Jesus (Matthew xv. 13), "shall be rooted up." And then he told the disciples that "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts"; and that "these are the things which defile a man." Christian Science serves both the mortal who is already busy uprooting the things that defile, and him who has not yet begun. For it sets before every one who desires something better than he already has, the logical, true, unfeeling mental process by which good increases and evil decreases. Furthermore, the cultivation of good and the uprooting of evil, under the action of Christian Science, goes on in the individual thinking of him who would better understand his God. The first glimpse

of the Truth revealed by Christian Science teaches the student that his own thought is his garden. Not his neighbor, not the foreigner and stranger, not the world, needs his weeding so much as he needs it himself. Nor can he, to be consistent, waste any time peering over his fence at the prickly things which may chance to grow in the mental dooryard of his friend or his enemy. The absolute obedience to divine Principle which should lead and blossom in his own consciousness, keeps him so constantly at work that the business of his own garden is all to which he can attend.

Few things can be more helpful to a neighbor than a good example. The beauty of a rightly ordered life sets the looker-on gladly about making a shining garden of his own life. And so he who mentally minds his own business and sets before his fellowmen a garden plot bright with loving thoughts and fragrant with all good deeds is a gardener—a reformer—who is, in the one sure way, filling the world with the fruitage of all that the Father plants.

Christian Science sets a new order of gardening in the earth. The separation which its teaching makes between the relative human sense of good which knows evil with its good, and the understanding of the divine Mind which is altogether good and knows no evil at all, classifies as weeds many attractive blossoms which have been permitted to grow in the mental garden. Christ Jesus set the standard of absolute spiritual good. Even his own humanity, unless as it was, he would not confuse with that reflection of divine Mind which is purely spiritual; for he said, "None is good, save one, that is, God."

The creeds of scholasticism have lapsed somewhat from his high standard of "Be ye therefore perfect," and have been fairly content with the plants of human goodness. But side by side with them

have grown the evil slips of sin and disease and death. And in order to escape the latter we must uproot even the fairest growth of human will and desire. The human planting of good and evil must give place entirely to the gardens of divine understanding—spiritual root and spiritual growth—if the Christian is to follow his Master's example and destroy all forms of evil human belief, including disease and death. The short-lived blossoming of good human beliefs has made living more endurable, surely, but it has not eradicated, root and branch, the belief in evil. Side by side they have flourished. And the fear of the spreading of evil has broken the spirit and weakened the hands of many an earnest gardener.

Christian Science completely readjusts our mental gardening by bringing to the human mind a knowledge of spiritual law and spiritual power. It gives spiritual thought processes, which exclude sin and disease from their reckoning, and as these gradually take the place of material beliefs, sin and disease and their bitter fruit, the sting of death, correspondingly disappear from experience. So the garden is transformed. Persistent uprooting of the human impulses, whether attractive or repulsive, patient cultivation of the tiniest roots of spiritual understanding, constant making over of the soil which receives the Word of God; all this, in hourly watchfulness, makes a garden of gladness and peace. And it is indeed a retreat wherein its own faithful caretaker finds seasons of rest and quietness; a refuge to the wayfarer from "the heat and burden of the day." Growing knowledge of the Scriptures in conjunction with Mrs. Eddy's writings is giving to every honest student of Christian Science all that he needs for new soil and new seed. For the rest, he himself must supply that faithfulness which is required in stewards.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL

PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.-Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Chun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 19, 1910.

What Is the Census Worth?

ONE of the privileges that we enjoy as a civilized people is that of paying out huge sums for the purpose of taking a national census. This year the cost of this decennial tabulation of the statistics of the nation is approximately \$15,000,000. It amounts to a little more than the cost of a battleship, and is sufficient, if otherwise applied, to carry out some really colossal public work, like constructing an artificial harbor, equipping and endowing a great university, or building a national highway. What is there to be gained by taking the census that justifies expending such a sum every ten years?

It enables the American people to take their own measure, to estimate their resources and capabilities, to behold themselves, economically, as it were in a looking-glass, and to feel their thews and sinews. It enables them to know that the annual product of manufacture in the state of Delaware is a trifle more than \$52,000,000 and similar essential facts, without which information the banking, railroads and various construction activities of the country would be merely guesswork and groping in the dark.

The fact that the value of the agricultural products of the United States last year was \$8,760,000,000 is of more than academic interest. That value of farm products is the basis of the borrowing power of the American people. It is a certificate of financial responsibility, without which quality it is vain for individual or nation to seek the market-place with intent to do business. Without the power to float a bond issue a nation might as well cancel all its relations with foreign nations, for its power to maintain those relations would be gone. The farmer, manufacturer or merchant who did not know whether his balance was on the side of profit or loss would not long be concerned with a balance on the profit side. The same law governs nations. The census is the balance-sheet of the entire people. Crop reporting is census-taking in a specialized form. When it is known that the harvest will be abundant money begins to move throughout the nation and between the nations. The money movement signifies that business is being done. The census-taker, therefore, is the advance agent of prosperity. There is no battleship, harbor or public highway that could be built with \$15,000,000 that is nearly so essential to the well-being of the nation as is the census.

An example of a country that did not grasp the importance of a census until recently is China. The casual Chinese, if asked how many people there are in his native city, would reply that they were as numerous as the leaves on the trees, or, perhaps, that nobody could possibly know. The Chinese are a frugal, industrious, saving people; but for years their national credit has tottered, because there was no definite knowledge on which to base an estimate of their earning capacity. The value of the farm products of her wide-extended and carefully tilled domain no one could tell with any degree of certitude. China managed to borrow money from time to time, but the most hazardous expedients had to be resorted to in order to shore up her credit. China, however, is taking a new stand, and some day, before long, her resources, in minerals, in bushels of wheat, and best of all in potential days' work, will be revealed to all men. Then China will be able to sell her four per cents as readily as the American administrator now places Philippine government bonds.

THE recent strike of firemen on a number of the transatlantic steamships may serve to hasten the installation of oil-burning devices on the ocean-going vessels. When the work of shoveling tons of coal has been reduced to the mere act of turning on the oil flowing through a feed pipe, substitute stokers will not be so hard to procure whenever a walk-out occurs.

A National Identification Card

IN THE identity cards which the New York police department is engaged in issuing may be seen in germinal form something that may develop into a great national convenience. The issuance of these cards is limited to "persons of good character," established to the satisfaction of the authorities, and in case of minor infractions of the regulations the holders are exempt from arrest, the authorities having the recourse of serving a summons. The card establishes, upon official authority, the identity of the holder as a citizen in good standing before the law. It is somewhat similar to the identification card or tag furnished by private organizations, a military pass, and a certificate of registration now used in certain foreign countries. It is capable of being developed on a national basis and made an aid to good citizenship and the transaction of business.

In her colonies Spain issued a document known as the "cedula personal." This was virtually a certificate that the holder was a loyal and law-abiding subject of the crown and had paid his poll-tax. Without it one could not get a check cashed in a bank, plead in a court of law, sign any legal document, or embark on a vessel leaving the country, nor was he safe to travel in the country or even to go about his business in his home town. These restrictions were characteristic of the Spanish colonial regime and were intended as a check on insurgency, brigandage and other forms of resistance to authority. Nevertheless, shorn of its drastic features and made optional with the citizen, a system of registry and identification has much that would appeal to hosts of Americans, especially to those who are required to travel extensively. A card as complete in descriptive details as a passport and, like it, backed by government authority, would serve the holder as complete and convincing means of establishing his identity for business purposes, whether in cashing a check, inquiring for mail in a strange town, reserving accommodations in advance, securing goods ordered from a distance, straightening out tangles resulting from lost tickets or baggage in traveling, or preventing any of the mistakes in identity that are sometimes ludicrous but often of serious inconvenience.

Government issuance of the documents would be a deterrent to their misuse, as all the safeguards could be thrown around them that protect the passport. Already the New York police document is recognized as an excellent means of general identification. During the military campaigns of the United States in the last decade the

"street and line pass" for the newspaper correspondent or other authorized civilian was found to possess points of excellence as a credential, outside of its intended function as a mere means of passing the sentinels.

As an evidence of responsibility and trustworthiness such documents would grow in favor, and a fee could be charged for them commensurate with the cost of issue and the value of the service rendered. Meanwhile, their extensive use would simplify many civic processes and tend to reduce the expense of administering the law.

IN ADDITION to the \$47,000 in prizes which aviator Le Blanc won as the victor in the recent six-day cross-country flight, he is to receive a dinner and the famous gold medal of the city of Paris from that municipality. The latter reward will also be bestowed upon MM. Aubrun and Legagneux, prominent participants in the races. Is this a precedent for the cities of Boston and Cambridge in the forthcoming meet to be held here?

THE VERY erroneous belief that new inventions, devices and improvements have a tendency to drive all earlier methods of doing things from the field takes on all sorts of forms. That they do not supplant the useful has repeatedly been shown, and this statement embraces not only inventions, devices and improvements of a previous period but man's handicraft and the service of animals.

There never was a time when a greater demand existed for hand-made articles than exists in these days of machinery, and instead of pushing the horse aside and rendering him worthless the new methods of transportation, as was shown recently in these columns, have apparently opened new and larger fields of activity for him.

We have frequently heard in recent years that the electric engine would supersede the steam locomotive. The locomotive works of the United States today are overwhelmed with orders. The trolley car was going to destroy the railroad passenger business. It has simply helped to develop it. The automobile was going to revolutionize traction, and probably drive the street car lines out of business. The effect of its introduction has not been felt in the receipts of intramural or interurban trolley lines.

Lately it has been frequently asserted by persons who have not gone to the bottom of the matter that the automobile is injuring the business of the railroads. As a matter of fact the reverse is the case. The manufacture of automobiles and their distribution to sales warehouses have added immensely to the freight receipts of the companies. They have increased the taste and the desire for travel. They are bettering the country roads and thereby making it possible for the farmer to ship more of his farm products than formerly.

One of the latest unfounded reports with regard to the depressing results following invention and improvement is that which says the automobile is injuring the hotel business. Possibly hotels in certain localities have suffered as a result of the diversion of traffic, but where the business of one has been impaired the business of a dozen has been improved. Thousands of roadside hotels and restaurants of good character have sprung up in late years as a consequence of the demand created by the automobile. And, reverting to the original proposition, it is an easy matter to see that growth in this as in all other directions is helpful to the railroads which will continue for many years to be, as they are now, the principal distributing agencies of the country's supplies.

PERHAPS only time will tell whether Speaker Cannon or his opponents are right in saying that he is or is not in the race for the speakership of the next House.

Party and Principle

AFTER all is said and done relative to the more or less disrupted condition of the Republican party, whether the insurgent movement shall result in the formation of a new organization, whether it shall bring reform into the institution that has endured since Lincoln, whatever may result, there is first and foremost the real question as to what shall result best to help the people.

It is not so much a question of party as it is of principle. Elected representatives of the people, regardless of name or principle, will fail to provide the true democracy of a republic when men struggle for wholly selfish ends, when individual pride and individual ambitions are the ruling incentives. The American people are looking to President Taft to prove that he has their interest at heart and that he will bring his powers to bear to check any current that threatens to subject the people to an inundation of selfishness and greed.

The next Congress will be a deciding feature in the new political era that is dawning. It seems certain now that one of the most important measures to come before it will be another ship subsidy bill similar to that introduced by Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington last winter, and perhaps no one man in the United States realizes more perfectly the necessity of some such legislation than Mr. Taft. Such a measure, if passed, would benefit the people as a whole almost more than any other that is likely to be dealt with. It would provide employment to thousands of men and open up avenues of trade now closed to American commerce. A country with an extended coast line is counted weak if it lacks shipyards and allows its flag to be conspicuously absent from the high seas. The United States has extended inducements and granted privileges to other nations to build up a merchant marine that crowds its home ports with foreign vessels, forming an effectual bar to the development of its own shipping. This has taken the aspect of a short-sighted policy, ill befitting the greatness of a world power, and it would seem that the attitude of the next Congress toward this question will measure in no small degree the practical worth of the political upheaval that is now evident in the party.

IN THE recent state-wide primaries in Nebraska Mr. Bryan's party acted in a practically unanimous manner, but it happened to be against rather than in favor of Mr. Bryan's wishes.

THE further increase in taxicab rates may indicate their desire to get up on a level with the rates that the proposed flying machine transfer lines will ask of the public.

THE two subjects at present challenging the attention of the American people are politics and aviation, and both are very much "in the air."

The Railroads Will Also Stay

LITTLE difference may be noticeable in the internal affairs of Korea as the result of annexation to her imperial island neighbor save that the sunburst flag will flutter frankly from the gate towers and palaces of Seoul. The Japanization of the institutions of the Land of Morning Calm has been almost complete, and the erstwhile hermit kingdom has become, in fact, little else than a Japanese province. Its throne is nominally occupied by an Emperor, but he is blandly amenable to Japanese influence. He has replaced the monarch who stood out against the new order of things. The annexation of the realm to the dominion of the Mikado is hardly more than a mere formality for which the outside nations have had an opportunity to prepare themselves ever since it became apparent what the outcome of the Russo-Japanese struggle would be.

A separate diplomatic representation Korea some time ago ceased to have, but the commercial relations of the kingdom with foreign nations have hitherto stood upon an independent basis, and these relations, it is believed, will undergo a radical change. If the Korean commercial treaties are superseded by those of Japan it is likely that there will be an entire readjustment of trade arrangements, since the Japanese customs tariff is considerably higher than that of Korea. Thus Korean markets now open to the foreign manufacturer may be delivered over to Japanese competitors, a possibility that is enhanced by the termination of nearly all of Japan's commercial conventions during the present year.

However it may accord with the aspirations of the Koreans, the new regime insures to the country a stability and efficiency of government that could hardly be hoped for under a native dispensation; and while the position of the Korean population may not seem to be all that could be desired at the outset, the economic future of the land, under the influence of Japanese enterprise and capital, can hardly help being a vast improvement over the vanished days of lackadaisical policy and primitive methods. For ages Japan's statesmen have conceived that manifest destiny pointed toward Korea, and now the frontiers of the empire have been stretched to the bank of the Yalu, which they may not pass without impinging upon the integrity of China, without awakening the international bogey that has guarded effectively the Chinese throne. Territorially it is a logical line of expansion, for a mere car-ferry separates the island realm from its vassal of the mainland; but it is to be doubted if the rosiely colored Japanese dreams of empire are to be realized in actuality.

Already Japan has felt the burden of extending her imperial sway, and the people are being made to realize that being a world power entails certain responsibilities with which the rewards of conquest are incommensurate. While the ministry at Tokio adheres, at least in outward form, to its policy of colonizing Korea as the true field for Japanese exploitation, the meager results of this exploitation have had a sobering effect upon Japanese chauvinism and are calling the attention of press and people to the greater advantages of other fields.

Japan will continue with her program in Korea, but in a chastened mood and more soberly; and if the prospect grows less alluring to the Japanese laborer, farmer and small merchant, the future may be brighter for the Koreans themselves, as the upbuilders of their own country. Accordingly as the industrial problems of Korea are resigned to the Koreans, will they become reconciled to their administrators' work with them for the rehabilitation and prosperity of the land.

CLOSELY allied to the old home week and the patriotic festival is the civic pageant, an outgrowth of the pageant of centuries ago, but elaborated and promoted with the zeal, magnificence and public interest that characterize the present day. Peterboro, the New Hampshire home of Edward MacDowell, the composer, is the latest expression of the modern pageantry which began at Sherborne in England in 1905. A small host have crossed the ocean to participate in pageants in namesake towns in other countries; choruses and casts have been drilled for a year at a time; costumes that would array a royal capital have been made up by patriotic townswomen; odes, lyrics, librettos, poems and songs have been written by men or women of local or national fame, inspired by historic episodes; while in some instances the entire population of a town at some time or other during the performance passed across the outdoor stage.

England has seen some brilliant pageants on an ambitious scale since the recrudescence in 1905. The great London pageant, that at Dover typifying the peace between England and France, the Oxford pageant, with nearly a score of others, attest that the love of this form of spectacle exists in the English people as actively as it did hundreds of years ago, when lighter amusements were not by any means so plentiful. The Dover affair was notable in that it were represented more than forty Dovers, scattered namesakes of the old channel town. The Bath people on the occasion of their celebration entertained young women delegates from a dozen Baths, many of them in the United States.

Representatives of all the peoples who struggled for possession of the country—Britons, Americans, French and Indians—participated in the picturesque Quebec fete in 1908 and in the Champlain tercentenary celebration. Westchester county, N. Y.; Norwich, Conn.; Duxbury, Hadley and Deerfield, Mass., reproduced memorable pictures in their history, the people displaying commendable interest in making the events worthy of their communities.

As a method of celebrating the Fourth of July and other national holidays the pageant is coming to supplant the recent noisy carnival. It is a patriotic undertaking in the better sense of the term, as it induces a study of local history, a ransacking of the depositories of folk-lore, and inculcates a finer and more enduring local and national pride. It visualizes the lessons of history, gives events their proper perspective, and marshals the noted personages of the past and marches them in review before a present-day audience, no insignificant or indifferent portion of which consists of the pupils of the public schools. The fabrication of costumes, weapons and floats develops resourcefulness and dexterity that in cultural effect are perhaps scarcely second to the influences of the musical and literary effort. Best of all, the pageant brings the great idea home to the masses of the people and makes them a part of its great artistic expansion.

What Korean Annexation Means

Beneficent Influence of the Pageant